ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1895.

the Treasury,

Which the Financial Bunco-Steerers Will Head for Uncle Sam.

Washington, March 15 .- (Special.)-An en-

In further development will exhibit

on the United States treasury for a com-

sion, and then taking it out for trans-

ion abroad for a higher commission.

The first touch of the financial pulse

found silver beating faster, and making an most to reach its normal stage.

at development was due to advices the orient to the effect that a basis

peace had been reached between China

hina would have to pay Japan an indem-

of \$300,000,000. As the currency of

ese two countries is silver, this large deal

that metal was calculated to give it an

aspiring tendency. Of course, China could withdraw \$300,000,000 from domestic cir-

sation, as that would not only paralyze

iness and create starvation in million

homes, but it would be an acknowledg-

ent to the people by the government of

feat by China. That is an impression

which Chinese policy would not allow to be made. As a matter of fact, the people

on over the Japanese invaders, and in

e years to come these bogus victories

rill be celebrated as great feast days. All

to the markets of the world to purchase

ther, assuming the amount as a public

whit. A demand for \$300,000,000 in the white

setal giving it renewed use as money, surally stiffened the price, and if it sould materialize a long forward step sold have been taken toward the rehabili-

But right here is where a second touch of inancial pulse tells another story. lapan, as a ward of Great Britain, is

ist now felicitating herself as being one if he great powers of the earth. In the ster of the Japanese ambassadors described in the control of the control o

amous to secure this kind of repayment,
was too shrewd to lose a good customer
of demanding it. But now her opportunity
has come. Why not prompt Japan to demust that her Chinese indemnity shall be

must that her Chinese indemnity shall be put in gold coin, which, in payment of Juanese debts, would finally find its way been into British coffers. It would please the aroused vanity of Japan to be the first

distic nation to achieve this result; it wild put money into British pockets,

oping the difference between the silver

or would this be all. There would b

Clina, a rich nation in resources, without a dollar of gold, dodging around the Euro-

8-the Rothschilds and colleagues to would undertake, for a heavy commis-ta, to get all the gold that China might and There is no mine in the world so

worked as the treasury of the United

tes, and Rothschild has the key to t with the right of backdoor admis-l. One-third the gold needed could be

ed out at once and sent on its way

be looked for within sixty days, and

gold thus obtained would, in due time, to join the rest in London. Thus, we obtained have presented to us the spectacle

United States for a consideration, and

upon being skinned so easily.

That the period of negotiation on the two less mentioned has been reached is certain. Leading banks have already sent their state to Peking, so as to be on hand.

New York, who will doubtless find await-

him three representatives from Berlin, hars and London, all wearing the collar f Rothschild. If the exchange of indem-

y is to be in silver it will to that extent

at only advance the price of that metal, the farmers will note the sympathetic trans in the price of their products, that it as the goldbugs may, it is a

the singular that the wires that ticked advance of 1%c per ounce in silver, so marked up cotton ½c per pound.

as a prophet. In talking today, he

The democratic party is certain to

ate a silver man in 1896 and declar

stakable terms for the coinage of

at 16 to 1. The republicans will not

he west slip from their grasp without

presentative Springer again comes

Wait Till Grover Returns.

emptying it for a larger one, while pectacled money changers would

pectacled money changers would by and congratulate the United

ld replenishing the treasury of

London, which point it would really nev-leave. Then, for another \$5,000,000 bonus, due thoroughly honorable bankers would the to float another bond issue, which

cial centers looking for gold.

be met by the "sound money

In the Hands of Rothschilds.

The Shadow of Gold.

his means that China would have to go

been informed of glowing victories

Japan, the terms of which were that

The Rise in Silver.

as been sprung upon the people.

y new phase of the financial question

hild and his colleagues putting gold

g we carry in stock

CO and CIGARETTE HABITS. andence strictly coni

A. McCORD, Cashies, BANKING GO

Itlanta, Ga.

A. P. MORGAS

St. J. C. DAYTON, Cashin

BANK,

tlanta, Ga.
IVIDED PROFITS, \$10,000.

KS, LEDGERS, Binding, ELECTROTYPING.

shing Company, ATLANTA, GA. orders. Tu



We show too distil st Imported Fabrics tl rst-class tailoring he ion. See us before p lication to any part of

sgle and it seems to me that the Springer then went on to make his nt good. Allison's supporters, will soon get out what will be own as the Allison platform, the single in being the denial of the right of the ent to veto a measure which has igitated and which the country has d on. This will mean that if Allison ted and finds a silver congress on he would not veto a free silver the solid and their only hope, according to ger, is to get something in the west

pringer goes on record again as a t, and this time he hits nearer the than he thinks. In political circles here is a mighty leaning among ans for just such a plan. Allison often expressed himself regarding eto abuse to be charged with using it

THE GOLD DRAIN now for clap trap. This is the scheme which is fomenting in minds here and which may carry in spite of McKinley's southern tour and Reed's financial straddling. While Governor McKinley is in the south, don't let it be supposed that the the Treasury May Be Renewed Maine man is idle. Reed is dickering with with Increased Intensity. the republicans-elect from the south for delegations in 1896. Tom Settle, the young TIL JAPAN ASK GOLD FROM CHINA?

republican who brought about the fusion in North Carolina, is in the city again and is preparing a call for southern republiso, the Gold Looters Will Raid can members-elect to meet and get together on this line, so as not to have their influence weakened in the coming fight. This means that he is laying pipes for Reed." "North Carolina will send a solid dele FADED BY ROTHSCHILD IN PERSON gation to the convention for Reed," he said today, "unless the humor of the peo-New Phase of the Financial Situation,

ple changes considerably." In the next breath he said: "The southern republicans will not occupy the mean place in the next house that they usually do there or in the party. We are going to get together and demand our share of the offices and the place which was taken from us after the seating of Hayes."

As far as can be made out, all this looks like a deal with Reed, and as a starter they have been assured of the place of doorkeeper in the next house under Reed. So the different factions of the republicans have begun to work and in different ections. Watch the results.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

enator Butler, of North Carolina, Will Sit with the Republicans. Washington, March 15.—The disappearance of eighteen senators will make an entire change in the appearance on the senate

floor when that body meets again. Instead of the majority of the desks being on the democratic side, they now appear on the republican side, and in this connection it is interesting to know that at the re-quest of Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, his district has been placed on the republican side. Mr. Butler is a popu list, elected by a fusionist legislature, that republican side is taken as an indication that he will act with the republicans in matters will act with the republicans in matters pertaining to organization and such other questions as are not inconsistent with his views on peculiar subjects. Senator Ransom, whom he succeeds, prophesied that Mr. Butler would at all times be found acting in harmony with the party in the senate that was antagonistic to the democrats.

The recent decision of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department to the effect that the "so-called newspaper laws" circulated by publishers' collection agencies, were no laws at all will have the effect of closing the business of various newspaper collection agencies throughout the country. The department will now prohibit their letters from going through the mails to the newspapers and to subscribers who have failed to pay.

The statement is made upon good authority that the decision of the United States

supreme court on the constitutionality of the income tax will be rendered before Mon-day, April 15th. Treasury officials, charged with collection of the tax have been very anxious to obtain some informal assurance on this point, inasmuch as the extension sising the Chinese ambassadors because ber credentials were not sufficient, bey spoke of Japan as representing the molples of modern civilization.

The silver money that the British against advanced to Japan, and they are above demanding that its payment them be in gold coin, with an appreciated rale of 50 per cent. Great Britain, while summe to secure this kind of repayment, of the period within which returns must be made by taxyayers in order to escape the 50 per cent penalty, imposed by law, ex-pires on that day.

JACKSON'S BIRTHDAY.

Dinner by the Fort Orange Club at Albany, N. Y.
Albany, N. Y., March 15.—The Mills club, of this city, an organization composed of local speakers in political compaigns, gave a dinner at the Fort Orange Club tonight in commemoration of Jackson's birthday. Speeches were made by several of the more Speeches were made by several of the most prominent of the invited guests, and every effort was made to properly celebrate the birthday of Andrew Jackson. Senator Hill, responding to the toast of the evening, described Jackson as a partisan

in the strictest sense and a conspicuous champion of hard money. He believed as the democratic party then believed, and still believes, that the government has no constitutional right to make anyth constitutional right to make anything ex-cept gold and silver a legal tender for the ent of debts.

payment of debts.

The democratic position, said Mr. Hill, is that the greenback currency is a debt against the government and should be gradually redeemed, paid off, and eliminate the said of the s d. The greenback has no intrinsic valuit has not been coined by the government it is a debt, and a debt cannot itself be a legal tender for the payment of another debt. These are elementary principles about which there should be no substantial disputes, especially among democrats There are those, however, professing ou There are those, nowever, processing of faith, in some portions of the country, who need to be reminded that the democratic party is not a greenback party—a paper money party—and never has been, but on the contrary, especially since Jackson's time, has been a consistent hard money party, a bimetallist party, the party favor-ing constitutional money and no other.

FUSIONISTS ARE FOILED.

They Have Poor Prospects of Getting Their Candidates in Office. Raleigh, N. C., March 15.—(Special.)—Ev-idences of fraud and rascality by the late legislature are accumulating rapidly. Bills were juggled with, purloined, stolen or shifted in the most remarkable way. Many changes were made. The journals of two days have not yet been found, despite a

The fusionists have been foiled at nearly every turn. It is now doubtful whether they will even succeed in keeping in office as railway commissioner Otho Wilson. It is the opinion of eminent lawyers that the railway commissioner being a court of rec-ord, the governor alone can make an ap-pointment to fill a vacancy when there is no election by the people. The legislature failed to make provision for such an ele tion, and it is contended that the legislature had no power to elect. It is a fine

The state superintendent of public education says the fusion legislature, by abolish ing county superintendents and county boards of education, has terribly injured county the publis school system, and set the state back twenty years. nan Alfred Moore Waddel, of

Ex-Congressman Alfred Mother water, within the state of the mother than the state of the university, June 5th next.

United States Marshal O. J. Carroll, of the university of the university of the state of the sta this city, is appointed chief marshal at the

this city, is appointed chief marshal at the unveiling of the confederate monument here, May 20th.

A monument will be unveiled at the battle ground at Bentonville on March 20th. This was the last battle of the war, and though comparatively little known was one of the fiercest. General Wade Hampton will deliver the oration. Great numbers of confederate veterans will be present.

Mormons have made their appearance ta this county and have aroused much indignation.

Bound for Washington Fortress Monroe, Va., March 15.—The lighthouse tender Violet with President Cleveland on board passed here at 3 o'clock COME SPAIN, HURRY

We Want an Apology and Want It Quick, Too.

GRESHAM TALKS IN A BUSINESS WAY

This Country Demands an Explanation for Those Shots.

AND DON'T YOU EVER DO IT AGAIN

The Secretary Will Not Talk About It Spain's Minister, However, Expresses Surprise at Uncle Sam's New Way.

Madrid, March 15.-Hannis Taylor, American minister, today presented to the minister of foreign affairs a demand from his government for an apology and reparation from the government of Spain on account of the Allianca affair. Mr. Taylor's action was based on the following dispatch from Mr. Gresham, dated at Washington yester

"This department is informed that on the

8th instant the United States mail ship Allianca, on her homeward voyage from Colon to New York, when six miles from the coast of Cuba, off Cape Maysi, was repeatedly fired upon by a Spanish gun-boat with solid shot, which, fortunately, fell short. The Windward passage, where this occurred, is the natural and usual highway for vessels plying between ports of the United States and the Caribbean sea. Through it several regular lines of American mail and commercial steamers pass weekly within sight of Cape Maysi. They are well known and their voyage embraces no Cuban port of call. Forcible interference with them cannot be claimed as a belligerent act, whether they pass within three miles of the Cuban coast or not, and can, under no circumstances, be tolerated when

no state of war exists. "This government will expect a prompt disavowal of the unauthorized act and due expression of regret on the part of Spain, and it must insist that immediate and positive orders be given to Spanish naval commanders not to interfere with legitimate American commerce passing through that channel and prohibiting all acts want-only imperiling life and property lawfully under the flag of the United States. "You will communicate this to the min

ister of foreign affars and urge the im portance of prompt and satisfactory re GRESHAM." Believes Crossman Is Romancing.

Washington, March 15.—Secretary Gresham's peremptory demand to Minister Taylor, at Madrid, for a prompt explanation of the Allianca affair was a manifest sur prise to the Spanish minister, Senor Murua ga. The minister did not say that the information was entirely unexpected, but he did not hesitate to express his surprise and regret that the United States government had acted apparently so hastily in sending such a telegram to Minister Taylor with the case. Being out hearing both sides of the case. Being asked what the Spanish government would probably do in regard to this matter, the minister said:
"I don't think my government will make

any reply until it shall first have heard from the governor general of Cuba. Up to the present time the governor general has received no information leading him to believe that the Allianca had been fired upon. I had a telegram from him last night stating that the naval commander at Havana had telegraphed to the local authorities at Santiago de Cuba and Gibara, two of our coast cities, for full particulars of the alleged firing upon the Allianca. Gibara is near the spot where the outrage is said to have been committed. Up to a few hours ago no report had been made to the local authorities, and I have been inclined to believe that Captain Cross-man was romancing. It seems incredible as Captain Crossman reports without having acquainted the naval commander at Havana with his action.'

Will Not Discuss the Affair. Secretary Gresham, in spite of his sick ness and the inclemency of the weather, resumed his duty at the state department today and was closeted with Assistant Sec-retary Uhl for several hours. Neither he nor any other state department official would discuss the Spanish affair further than to admit the accuracy of the pub ished text of the dispatch sent to Minister Taylor, at Madrid. No expression could be obtained from them on Minister Muruaga's somewhat drastic comments upon the action of the department. The president will be doubtless be deferred until his return.

A DIPLOMAT'S MISTAKE.

Baron Fava Makes a Request of the Governor of Colorado Washington, March 15 .- This afternoon the following telegram was received at the

department of state from Governor Mc-

Intyre, of Colorado, dated Denver: "I am just in receipt of a detailed account by telegraph from the sheriff at Walsenburg. It does not differ materially from the newspaper reports. An inquest was held and, as I am informed, a thorough investigation made. The evidence is in writing, subscribed by witnesses, and is on file in the office of the clerk of the dis-trict court. The sheriff further reports that there has been no trouble of any kind since, and that he is thoroughly able to maintain peace, and that there is no danger of uprising of Americans or Italians. Am in receipt of a telegram from the ambassador for Italy saying, in part: Please give orders for immediate action against the murderers of the Italians." Immediate action will be urged on the proper authorities looking to the arrest and punishment of the guilty persons. The acting Italian consul informs me that he leaves tonight for Walsenburg. I have given him such letters as he asked for to the sheriff. From every source of informa-tion everything is quiet. Have taken steps to ascertain the nationality of the

There are no new developments at the tate department in the matter of the tate department in the matter of the Colorado Italian lynching case, beyond the Colorado Italian lynching case, beyond the receipt by Secretary Gresham today of a brief note from Baron Fava, Italian ambassador here, transmitting the report of Dr. Cuneo, the Italian consul at Denver, on the Walsenburg affair, in which the consul says it is assumed that the men killed had not been naturalized. In his note, Baron Fava expresses the hope that the legal authorities of Calorado will take prompt action in punishing the offenders.

ompt action in punishing the offenders. EXCITEMENT IN MADRID

on Account of the Lack of News from March 15.-The Times corresp ent at Madrid says the uncertainty of the

public excitement there. The government is accused of keeping back news of the ship and of having ordered the detention, by censors, of all telegrams giving information of her. It is more likely, however, that the government is as badly off for definite news of the missing ship as is the public. The optimistic portion of the public are of the optimistic portion of the public are of the optimion that the cruiser has been driven into the Atlantic by storm and is either disabled or short of coal.

A Young Prince Dangerously Ill. Berlin, March 15.—Prince Joachim, of Prussia, youngest son of Emperor William, is dangerously ill with inflammation of the bowels. He has a high fever and Surgeon General Zuncker has remained all night at his bedside. The young prince is in his

Sir Henry Ponsonby Very Sick. London, March 15 .- The condition of Sir Henry F. Ponsonby, the queen's private secretary and keeper of the privy purse, is very serious. He has become very much weaker, and his family is at his bedside.

Favors a Sugar Tax. Paris, March 15.—At a banquet of sugar refiners last evening, Premier Ribot de-clared that he would support the imposi-

DR. BROADUS IS DYING.

The Great Baptist Divine Has Been Given Up by the Doctors. Louisville, Ky., March 15.—(Special.)—Rev John Albert Broadus, D.D., LL.D., president of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary, is dying tonight at his home in this city.

He was given up by his physicians last night and was not expected to live through the day, but he still lingers. At times



DR. JOHN A. BROADUS.

this morning he was conscious for mo ments, but for the greater part of the time

he lay in a stupor.

Dr. Broadus has been in failing health for several months, but his illness is a sudden one. He was taken sick with pneumonia a week ago and the disease has progressed rapidly. Here now past seventy years of age and, though he has always been strong, his condition was such that he fell readily a victim to disease.

Dr. Broadus is of Welsh ancestry, and was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, January 27, 1824. He graduated from the University of Virginia with honors. As a scholar, thinker and author, he was known the country over. His best known work was "Preparation and Delivery of Sermons." This work is used as a textbook in theological seminaries of all denomina tions in Europe and America. In 1859, with the late Rev. James H. Boyce, Dr. Broadus founded the Baptist theological seminary at Greenville, S. C., which, in 1871, was re moved to Louisville, the Bartists of this city having guaranteed \$300,000 for that purpose. During the war, Dr. Broadus was a missionary chaplain in Lee's army.

Poles Who Had Taken Possession. Chicago, March 15.-Five policemen, who have been guarding St. Hedwig's Polish Catholic church since Archbishop Feehan, several weeks ago, replaced the secular priest with a clergyman obnoxious to the congregation, were driven from the church at 6:30 o'clock this morning by a mob of 200 Poles. Twenty minutes later the mo was driven from the church by a detach ment of seventy-five policemen, and their leader. John Lewondoski, arrested. Officer are now guarding the church.

Major Sagarra Reports That He Dis persed a Band of Rebels. Havana, March 15.-Major Sagarra ports from Cobre that he has overtaken, at tacked and dispersed a band of 200 rebel under Guaire Birba, at a place called Juan Wilson. The rebels lost heavily in killed and wounded. The government troops lost one killed and two wounded. The lulk of the scattered band are proceeding toward

Hongelosongo. Appropriations Almost Exhausted Boston, Mass., March 15 .- In almost ever department of the Charleston navy yard yesterday afternoon there were discharges suspensions or reductions. The equipmen department suffered most severely. At the ropewalk many men were discharged and the support of the severely will be supported by the support of the support everal were placed on half time, while few suffered a reduction of 25 per cent wages. More than forty men were en ployed at rope making. The sail-making department is affected in the same way. About twenty-five men were at work there. The cause assigned for the changes is that tne appropriations are almost exhausted.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 15.—(Special Tonight was dedicated by the colored per ple of Chattanooga to the memory of Fre Douglass, A large gathering packed the circuit court room to listen to the elaboration ate exercises prepared for the ecasion.

Those in charge were wise in their selection of speakers, and the addresses reflecte great credit on the colored citizens here. Nothing was said of an incendiary neture. and only one speaker-a woman-appeal in any way to the race prejudices of the audience. The meeting was unmarked by any rowdy demonstrations.

Dover, Del., March 15.—Only one ballot for United States senator was taken today and there was no change. The vote stood Higgins, republican, 8; Addicks, republican 6; Massey, republican, 4; Wolcott, democrat, 6; Tunnel, democrat, 3. Absent, 2.

Denied the Application. Washington, March 15.—The secretary of the interior today denied the application of the New Orleans Pacific railway for an appeal from the department's decision hold-ing for cancellation its indemnity claim to a quarter section of land in the New Orleans, La., land district. NO TALK OF MOBS.

Strikers Watch the Negroes, but Do Not Attempt Violence.

CITIZENS SYMPATHIZE WITH RIOTERS

SHIPPERS ARE AFRAID OF NEW ORLEANS

Military and the Police as Much as Possible.

today, when it was rumored that when the steamship Niagara finishes unloading, she will not remain at this port to take on her cargo of cotton, but will go to Galveston for it. The Niagara is lying at the wharf near the head of Philip street, and in the vicinity of the place from which a party of rioters fired upon negroes and killed one of them last Tuesday. Yesterday she was being unloaded by non-union men and it is expected that the unloading will be completed today. The Elder, Dempster Company are agents for the vessel, and as the rumor got abroad that the craft was to be sent to Galveston for her cargo of cotton, the inquiry was made there if the vessel was to be loaded with cotton at Ga: veston, and the reply was in the affirmative. The question was asked if the labor troubles on the levee were the cause of this action being taken. The answer was "partly because of the situation," and it was further added that the steamer is to leave her moorings tomorrow morning and start out for the port on the gulf of Mexico. Nothing further could be learned

Grand Jury Investigating. The riot of Tuesday morning is now be ing investigated by the grand jury. The inquisitorial body met this morning with Foreman J. A. Chalaron and thirteen mempers in attendance, and went into session with the matter of the riot before them for investigation. A large number of witnesses have been summoned from the police force and among the negro screwmen who were present at the scene, and whose bodies were made the targets for the revolvers and rifles of the attacking party. At 1 o'clock Judge Moise sent for the grand jury and delivered a special charge urging them to probe the affair to the bottom in order to discover the perpetrators of the outrage.

Scenes on the Levee.

Those who went to the uptown river front this morning before 7 o'clock in anticipation of either witnessing a bloody riot, or the entire resumption of the usual activity on the levee were sorely disappointed, for neither one nor the other occurred. Although it was known that the state milita would be on the scene, work was not begun at 7 o'clock; not because of the absence of negro workmen, for they were out in great numbers, but rather be-cause the soldiers did not put in appear-ance until some time after 7 o'clock. As early as 6:15 o'clock the street corners in the vicinity of Monday and Tuesday's

disturbances were thronged with white men, presumably screwmen and levee laborers; but these did not talk of riots or trouble. The coming of the militia was the one topic discussed, and it was admitted on all sides that no turbulent scenes were likely to take place as long as the boys in blue were kept on duty along the river front, Many uncomplimentary remarks were made of the soldiers as to their ability to do battle, whether they would run if a mob one thousand strong should come up the levee, but it is safe to predict that no mob will organize to face the soldiers' rifles. The police were patrolfing the levee early this morning and the only noticeable activity among them was when a batch would be sent to breakfast and then when they returned another batch would be relieved in order that they might eat. It is needless to say the officers look forward to the meal hour with much delight and when they are relieved they hurry off to their homes as fast as their two legs will carry them. On the way back to duty the sam pace is not discernible, and this leads to the bellef that they leave with more glad ness than they return to the river front. Almost as a whole the police wish the screwmen's troubles were at an end, and the hour when they will be returned to their old beats will be welcomed with much

It was as late as a quarter to 7 o'clock when the first gang of negroes arrived to work on the vessels, and when they had reached Water and Sixth streets, they halted and looked up and down the streets, they halted and looked up and down the street. One of them asked a bystander if the militia had arrived, and when he was informed that it had not some turned and walked out Sixth street and others went over to the wharf and stood behind a number police. It was amusing to watch the negroes who came to the levee on cotton oats. As a crowd on a corner was passed, t would be steadfastly gazed upon and when the float had passed on up the street, the men would turn around every second, presumably to notice what movement the crowd of white men would make. Once on the wharf in safety, they would stand in a group behind an office or a bale of cotton, or some other protection, and it seemed they were afraid to expose themselves. Coats were not removed and a bandam hand-kerchief containing food, was not laid ande. Apparently they knew not what to do, and it looked as if they would not at-tempt work until the soldiers should come. At a quarter past 7 o'clock the Fifth bat-

tallon, under command of Major L. F. Bouchereau, appeared at Jackson street and the levee, and turning down, marched to Morris bathhouse, Celeste street and the levee and was met there by the Fourth battalion, under command of Major Elmer E. Woods. The two entered the bathhouse, which is being utilized as an armory, and later pickets were placed around it. This ceremony occasioned considerable laughter among the crowd of men and boys who had gathered as the pickets

were relieved of novels from the inside coatpocket and newspapers from the hip pockets, which they brought with them to pass the long and tedious hours. The appearance of the militia enlivened the much work was begun as was expected and this was said to be on account of the late arrival of the soldiers. In the course of an hour or two sufficient men had arrived and had been put to work loading the waste. Everything preceded outer the vessels. Everything proceeded quiet-ly until 5:30 o'clock, when the negroes knocked off work and went home and the nilitia returned to their armories.

Militia Must Be Kept on Duty. There is nothing to be learned from the governor. He states that the situation is

the same, and there having been thus far no settlement of the question between the parties directly involved, it is impossible to say when the time will become propitious for him to withdraw the state troops. The consensus of opinion is that there will be no outbreak of lawlessness so long as the state militia are kept on guard, but it is also generally agreed that the grievances of the white screwmen are deep-seated and the determined spirit of their sympathizthe determined spirit of their sympathis

One Ship Is to Go to Galveston When She Unloads.

Negro Cotton Hoosiers Keep Behind the

terday Morning. New Orleans, March 15 .- One of the evil Terre Haute, Ind., March 15.—Vandalla express train No. 7 was wrecked two miles east of this city at 12:50 o'clock this morning. Conductor Rahm had his arm fractureffects the labor disturbances are having on the commerce of this city was shown ed and several passengers were badly bruised. A head-end collision with a switch engine caused the accident. Both engines reared high in the air and the derailed cars caught fire and burned flercely, as did also a dozen loaded freight cars standing on the siding. Both engineers and firemen es-caped serious injury by jumping. The express was running at a speed of thirty nøles an hour when the crash came.
It is learned that Adams Express Com-It is learned that Adams Express Com-pany lost a large amount of money in the car that was destroyed by fire. The money was in a safe from New York for St. Louis. The heat of the safe consumed the paper money and the coin melted and ran to-

gether. There are various statements as to the amount of money destroyed—from \$25,000 to \$100,000. That it was a large amount there is no doubt, but no one connected with the company will give any but very vague information. BLOWN TO PIECES. Man in London Drops a Cylinder of Compressed Oxygen. London, March 15.—A man was blown to

pleces at Fenchurch street station this af pleces at Fenchurch street station this af-ternoon by the explosion of what was thought to be a bomb, which he was carry-ing. To those who saw the explosion it was apparent that the man dropped the thing accidentally, as he was walking along, with the result of blowing himself to atoms. When the excitement caused by the explosion subsided it was discovered that a man

fore, all reports of their movements, o

ed in the rioting, but it is extremely doubtful if a jury can be got which will convict a solitary individual.

EXPRESS MONEY BURNED

In a Collision Near Terre Haute Yes-

sion subsided in was discovered that a man standing near the person who dropped the bomb had been inujred. The station also was somewhat damaged. It was at first thought that the man who was carrying the supposed bomb was an anarchist, but it has since been learned that he was not now was it a bomb that that he was not, nor was it a bomb that exploded, but a cylinder of compressed oxygen intended for use in connection with a magic lantern at an entertainment this

PLEADS GUILTY TO EXTORTION. Deputy Marshal McEwin Admits His

Guilt and Is Sentenced. Meridian, Miss., March 15.—(Special.)— Deputy Marshal McEwin, of Noxubee county, was called up for trial in a federal court this morning on the charge of extort ing \$18 from a government prisoner. When asked by District Attorney Lee whether he was guilty or not guilty, the prisoner had not the courage to speak, but nodded his head in the affirmative. Judge Niles said: "Mr. McEwin, do I understand you to plead which to such a grave charge as this?" guilty to such a grave charge as this? "Yes, sir, I am guilty," said the pris-

Great surprise was manifested throughout the audience at the confession. The judge then sentenced him to serve six months in the Londerdale county jail and to pay a fine

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A PRIEST.

Masked Men Beat Two Women Into Insensibility and Dynamite a Safe. Hazleton, Pa., March 15.—A desperate at-tempt to murder and rob the Greek Catho-lic priest, Rev. Galovich, at Freeland, was de last night. His hous Lehatog, and her companion, Mrs. Zacharias, were each beaten to insensibility. A safe in the priest's house was dynamited, but the attacking party was frightened off by people who, attracted by the noise of the explosion, rushed to the scene. Both vestibule doors were battered down. The priest made a desperate fight for his life. He escaped with a few slight wounds. Revolvers were used freely and the doors and walls perforated with bullets. There is a belief that there is religious feeling be-hind the attack and that the dynamiting of the safe was merely a bluff to divert sus picion. The men were all masked.

Burglars Caught at Beaufort. Beaufort, N. C., March 15 .- (Special.) For the past six months an organized gang have been terrorizing this tow have been robbed. A detective was employed who joined them in breaking into Jones & Farlow's store last aight. Four of the gang were captured and are now in

Wiman Gets a New Trial. New York, March 15.-The general term of the supreme court reversed the judg-ment of the lower court in the case of Erastus Wiman and has granted him a new trial. Judge Van Brunt writes the opinion of the court. Judge Follet writes dissenting opinion.

A Grocer Murdered.

Birmingham, Ala, Masch 15.—(Special.)—
Pleas Meriwether, a colored groceryman
running a little store on the outskirts of
the city, was murdered and robbed last night by unknown assassins. Merriwether's body was found behind the counter by some

A Match Arranged. Boston, March 15.-Tom O'Rourke, man ager of Joe Walcott, colored pugilist, sends ager of Joe walcott, colored puglist, sends the following information from Canada: "I have matched Walcott against Dick Burge, at 142 pounds, for \$5,000 a side, to be fought in England in August. If Tom Tracy is not defeated, or makes a draw with Tommy Ryan in Chicago, Monday night, I will match Walcott against him at the Suffolk Athletic Club for April 19th.'

Sent Up for Twenty Years. Jacksonville, Fla., March 15.—At Arcadia, Fla., today Joseph Jordan, white, was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary for an attempted assault on the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. Charles Stephenson.

Charged with Embezzlement. Jacksonville, Fla., March 15.—Sheriff Bethea and Tax Collector Peeples, of De Soto county, were arrested at Arcadia to-day charged with having embezzled county funds. The amount of the defalcation is not known.

St. Paul, March 15.—Jimmy Murphy, of St. Paul, and Jimmy Schrenborn, of Min-neapolis, fought thirty rounds last night at Germania park, near the city limits. Time was called at 10 o'clock and after two hours of hard fighting Murphy gave his man a knock-out blow.

PRICE FIVE OEN

Seab Wright Strikes Judge 1 a Resounding Blo

With Tears in Her Eye

Broken Voice She I

ers, already displayed, will show itself again so soon as the state troops are relieved of duty. From the screwmen direct, nothing can be got, except a denial of having participated in the trouble, there-MRS. FELTON BEGS THEM

what purpose is actuating their minds, is born of general rumor. Numbers of arrests have been made of persons who participat-INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN

Populists and Democrats 1
Difficulty Grows Out of
Maddox Conte Rome, Ga., March 15 .-

the most sensational scene the Floyd county courtho this morning by one hu zens who were present.

It was sensational not of the occurrence itself, but prominence of the parties, the manner of the procedur taking of testimony in the contest for the congressions cupied by the latter named

The principal parties invol well known gentlemen, each a large following of friends and The actual incident was the Judge Branham by Mr. Wright. of Judge Branham to reta cers and others present, and the n

As is well known Dr. Fe ulist candidate for congress sgair Maddox at the late election. He Maddox at the late election. He we feated, but instituted proceedings contest. He had testimony taken in al counties, and now Judge Maddox ing testimony on his side of the case, terday he and his attorneys were in town. Today they began tal in Rome

Quite r rowd was present in the court-nouse the morning to hear the testimony and watch the proceedings. Judge Maddox was there with his attorneys, Judge Joel Brahham and M. B. Eubanks. J. K. Davis, a Cedartown attorney, represented Dr. Fel-

Branam and M. B. Eubanks. J. K. Davis, a Cedartown attorney, represented Dr. Felton, and Mrs. Felton occupied a seat by him. Dr. Felton was absent.

A number of points against the populists were scored, but it remained for the Branham-Wright episode to furnish the sensation of the day. tion of the day.

tion of the day.

Governor Northen Quoted.

Mr. John C. Foster, chairman of the board of county commissioners, was on the stand, and among questions asked by Judge Branham were one or two concerning Seab Wright, During Mr. Davis's cross-examination he asked if ex-Governor Northen End not stated that "you may strike the child as it lisps its evening prayer, but do not strike the democratic party?" Judge Branham objected to this question as totally irrelevant.

ly irrelevant. -"It is just as relevant as a question con-cerning Hon. Seaborn Wright," replied Mr. Davis, addressing 'Squire E. R. Lumpkin,

the court in charge.

"It is totaly different," said Judge Branham. "Governor Northen is not a witness. Mr. Wright has the kindness or boldness to come here as a witness for Dr. Felton. He asked me this morning to stop our proceedings and let him consume our time by testifying."

Mr. Wright, who was present, sitting on the opposite side of the courtroom near Mrs. Felton, arose and stated that he had not asked anything of the kind. "I say you did," declared Judge Bran-

"I say you du, ham.

"And I say I didn't." replied Mr. Wright. The voices of both were sarnest and loud. Mr. Wright stepped to the end of the jury box pearest his side of the house. Judge Branham was at the other, and walked toward him, each disputing the other's word. As Judge Branham reached Mr. Wright it is stated that he said:

"I'll slap your face."

The Blow Given.

Then there was a resounding smack as

The How Given.

Then there was a resounding smack as Mr. Wright's right hand mat the left cheek of Judge Branham. In a moment all was confusion. Judge Branham tried to retallate, but Sheriff McConneil, Balliff McLeod and other officers and citizens present grasped the belligarents. Two balliffs had Mr. Wright, and one of them atates that two populists caught hold of them. For a moment the excitement was intense, there being present partisans of both parties. The coolest headed man among them was Judge Maddox, who insisted that there should be no disturbance. Mrs. Felton mountled the judges stand and dramatically exclaimed:
"Gentlemen, I protest against this dis-

turbance."

Although the men were separated, there was a constant exchange of words. Finally, when there was a little quiet, Judge Branham repeated that Mr. Wright had made the statement, and added:

"If he denies it, he lies."

Branham Co

Mr. Wright replied "If I could only sla Then he pointedly of agrees with Jud pardon. If with pardon."

Judge Branham virtually admitted was a liar. Mrs. Felton are eyes, and in a line hever been a wit that Mr. Wrig Lawyer Davis stated that, if tinued, he woul "Never mind, I'll protect you hurt. There isn'

Judge Maddox, at you are not be any disturbwill have to

Atlanta, G

ANOTHER BLACK EYE

Judge Brawley Knocks a Hole in the Dispensary Law.

THE SCHOONER WAS ILLEGALLY SEIZED

She Was Engaged in Interstate Commerce and the Constabulary Had No Right to Seize Her or Her Cargo.

Charleston, S. C. March 15 -(Special.) The state dispensary law received another black eye in the United States court today when District Judge Brawley handed down a decision in the libel case of the schooner, Carolina. The facts of the case briefly are as follows: On February 18th last, the schooner Carolina, duly enrolled and licensed for the coasting trade under the United States laws, sailed from Savannah, and crossed the bar at Charleston on February 25th, about 9 o'clock p, m, She reached her wharf in this city about 3 o'clock a, m., on February 26th, having on board six packages marked whisky and twenty-six packages marked vinegar, but which in-vestigation proved to contain whisky: While lying at the dock and before her

cargo was unloaded, she was seized by the chief constable, under section 38 of the dispensary law, which provides that "any railway cars, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation, and to that end the officer shall cause the same to be duly advertised and sold and the proceeds sent to the state

ervey, the captain and owner, and s crew were arrested by the constabulary and turned over to the county officials, Jervey applied for a habeas corpus to circuit Judge Simonton of the United States circuit court and was ordered to be released by that court on Tuesday last. In the meantime Jervey, the owner, applied for a libel to the United States district court to the United States district court to obtain possession of his vessel and it was this case which Judge Brawley decided today.

In his decision Judge Brawley says: "Here
is a schooner duly enrolled as a United tes vessel sailing from the port of a neighboring state over the high seas laden with an undischarged cargo, her transit completed but until discharged still occu-pled in the business of navigation, seized it a warrant or other process of law. being clear that the conduct complained of is, if illegal, a marine tort committed or a vessel of the United States, lying in the waters of the United States, this court consistently with its duty refuse the risdiction with which it is clothed by the

jurisdiction with which it is clothed by the constitution and laws, when its aid is invoked by a party entitled to demand it."

The order concludes as follows: "In these cases there was no process in the state court; no warrant. The constable selzed with a strong hand, dispossessed the owner and was proceeding summarily to confiscate. There is, therefore, no conflict of jurisdiction between the judicial tribunals of the state and the United States. It is not a question of country, but of duty. Having a choice of jurisdiction, this libelant has sought his remedy in the court. The court sought his remedy in the court. The court has no option to grant or withhold relief in a case clearly within its jurisdiction. It is adjudged that so much of the act of January, 1895, under which this vessel was relief. seized, is void as an interference with inter-state commerce and that libelant is entitled to a decree for possession and for his

The state constabulary still have possession of the Carolina, and will doubtless at-tempt to hold her. There is promise, therefore, of a conflict between the state and

UNFAVORABLE WEATHER Checks Business in the South and

West-Trade Reviews. New York, March 15 .- Bradstreet's to-

"There are fewer new and favorable trade features this week than unfavorable oges, but in most instances they outweigh the latter, which point to the continuance of a small volume of business and quict demand. Unfavorable weather, which has served to check demand so many weeks, continues to make itself felt south and in many parts of the west. The coal miners' strick and labor difficulties at New Or-leans have served to cut into business at points dependent upon those centers of disturbance. Not the least unfavorable influence in staple lines has been that of bad roads, the effect of which is plain from Nova Scotia to Texas. "In addition to increased competition here by Australian wools, demand for the

raw staple has fallen off, and word is received that American dress goods manu-facturers are using considerable Australian with the American staple. The dry goods trade continues depressed, production being in excess of demand, cotton goods being moved generally only at concessions. "In the south Atlanta, New Orleans and Galveston alone report evidences of gain, modified at the first point by rain and at the second by labor riots. The phosphate market is more active at Charleston, that for drugs at Chattanooga and for naval stores at Sayannah. In other respects southern trade is quiet, and an instances, unsatisfactory."

What Dun & Co. Sny.

Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: "Substantially all indications of the state of business are rather more favorable. Farm oducts are a little higher, railroad earnproducts are a little higher, rainval carrings a shade better, clearing house exchanges a small percentage larger in comparison with two years ago than in February, and most of the industries show a somewhat better front, though their gain

is not large,
"Money markets continue undisturbed.
The operations of the syndicate still prevent
exports of gold and withdrawals from the
treasury have of late practically ceased.
There is not much enthusiasm about the however, because the gain is was once considered a prosperous on, Further, the gain is in some cases obviously temporary causes, and in disputo causes which do not make for ries.

prosperity. The volume of payments through clearing houses for the week is 5.7 per cent less than in 1882. Imports are just now running a little smaller than in February, while is domestic imports for two weeks from New York show a decrease compared with last year of 11 per cent.

"Money is in better demand. The market hardens as usual before April 1st, and much commercial paper is offered, though partly

commercial paper is offered, though partly to meet large maturities this month. The west is drawing from its balances here, and there have been considerable sales of stocks on foreign account but not enough to disturb an exchange market otherwise stagnant.

"The output of pig iron March 1st was of 6,412 tons weekly, and the increase of unsoid stocks was 52,900 tons in February, or 13,225 weekly. Since January ist the weekly output has decreased 11,435 tons and the ulation of unsold stocks has been

"Prices do not rise, and except at Chicago there seems to no general increase of de-mand. There improvement is observed in nearly all parts of the industry, particularly in materials for agricultural implement works. At Pittsburg the demand for struct-ural forms continues large. But for the great number of new buildings that are climbing toward the sky all over the coun-try the condition of the industry would much less favorable.

Bessemer pig is weaker at Pittsburg, and while the demand for bar improves, it falls thort of the supply. Sheets are active and also wire rods, without change in price. At Philadelphia prices are not firmer, nor is the demand larger, and reports of coming advances in coke and ore do not stimulate

for the first week of March amount to \$1,683,052, against \$3,276,292 last year; in manufacturing, f785,396, against \$973,570 last year, and in trading \$897,656, against \$1,254,-938 last Year, The final returns for Febru-ary make the aggregate \$11,414,374, against \$17,895,670 last year, Failures for the week have been 266 in the United States, against 264 last year, and 57 in Canada, against 55

MISS HART'S MIND UNBALANCED. She Has Been Tried for Lunacy-Her

Relatives Feared This Fate. Macon, Ga., March 15.—(Special.)—Miss Narcissa Hart, who was assaulted near Montpelier Springs, Monroe county, on Tuesday afternoon, by Amos Gibson, the negro who was afterwards lynched, is a esident of Bibb county. She comes of ex-ellent family. Her home is near the county ine, between Bibb and Monroe. On March 18, 1893, Miss Hart was tried in

On March 18, 1885, Miss Hart was tried in the court of ordinary for lunacy and declared to be a person of unsound mind. The verdict, however, was set aside on the plea of her attorney, Hope Polihil, that certain important witnesses for the decree bod set here able to be at the right fense had not been able to be at the trial. She was tried again on August 4, 1893, and the jury declared that she was a fit subject for the lunatic asylum. The case subject for the lunatic asylum. The case was appealed to the superior court, and the verdict of the lower court was then set aside, and Miss Hart was allowed to go without further molestation. The writ for lunacy was sworn out by Mr. Charley Hart, a nephew of Miss Narcissa. He told Ordinary Wiley, at the time of the trial, ther his aunt was in the habit of strolling that his aunt was in the habit of strolling about the country, day and night, alone, and he apprehended that a fate would befall her like that which she suffered at the hands of Amos Gibson, on Tuesday.

A Royal Time. Grand Commander Park Woodward, of Atlanta, made his annual visit last night to St. Omer commandery of Knights Templar, at Macon. He was accompanied by Sir Knight Ed McCandiss, also of Atlanta. The Order of Red Cross was conferred on four candidates. One of the interesting features of the occasion was the presentation of a handsome jewel to Past Eminent Commander W. A. Davis. The presentation of the occasion was the Commander W. A. Davis. The presentation of the occasion was the Commander W. A. Davis. The presentation of the occasion was the Commander W. A. Davis. The presentation of the occasion was the occasion was the occasion was the occasion was the occasion with the occasion was the occasion was the occasion was the occasion with the occasion was the occasion was the occasion with the occasion was the occasion with the occasion was the occasion with the occasion was conferred on the occasion was the o was made by Sir Knight C. L. Bartlett, in behalf of St. Omer. He made an eloquent address. Mr. Davis delivered a beautiful and appropriate response. After the business meeting was over, the Knights repaired to the Hotel Lanier, where an eleganibanquet was served. It was a sumptuous repast. Eminent Commander R. H. Smith repast. Eminent Commander A. R. Smirp prestded. Speeches were made by Messrs. Woodward, McCandless, W. S. Ramsey, of Dublin; A. F. Parrott, of Macon, and others. Messrs. Woodward and McCand-abs returned to Atlanta this afternoon.

McCLURE IN FLORIDA. The Editor Is Given a Cordial Wel-

come by Jacksonville. Jacksonville, Fla., March 15 .- (Special.) Colonel A. K. McClure, the distinguished editor of The Philadelphia Times, arrived in the city this morning, accompanied by Mrs. McClure, Mrs. General Miffin and came via the Florida Central and Penin sular railroad from DeFuniak. The train was over an hour late and the reception arranged by the board of trade had to b cut short, the party being scheduled to leave for Palm Beach at 10:55. Colonel Mc-Clure was entertained while in the city by a board of trade committee, consisting of Dr. A. S. Baldwin, D. U. Fletcher, F. R. Osborne, J. A. Leslie, J. N. C. Stockton, J. W. Archibald, H. W. Clarke, W. R. Carter, C. H. Smith, W. G. Toomer and R. D. Knight. The programme consisted of breakfast at the St. James and a drive

hrough the business streets.

While at the breakfast table Colonel Mc-Clure was led into a discussion of the financial question. During the course of his remarks he said that the southern state would take a great step forward which first advocated a silver dollar of the same intrinsic value as a gold dollar.

At the invitation of the committee Colo-nel McClure has promised to be the guest of Jacksonville for a day upon his return north, about April 1st. He will then speak on the financial conditi At the union station Mayor Fletcher pre-

sented the ladies of the party with a bou-

Killed by His Neighbor.

Consumption

was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all

Scott's Emulsion

will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion pro-

motes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat,

Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Ansemia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children. Buy only the genuine with our trade-

mark on salmon-colored wrapper. Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

of the early stages of the disease

strength.

Alken, S. C., March 15.—(Special.)—Mr. J. M. Rhett, a prominent citizen of this county, was today shot and killed on his farm at Sand Hurst by Marion Toole, a neighbor. There had been a long standing dispute between them over land bounda-

The State May Not Get the Mount Yernon Property.

CLAIM HAS BEEN MADE FOR IT

Four Students Expelled from Auburn Co. lege for Taking Hand in the Riot-A New Paper at Birmingham.

Mobile, Ala., March 15 .- (Special.)-At the ast session of congress an act was passed granting to the state of Alabama the prop erty known as Mt. Vernon karracks, the former abiding place of the government troops and Apache Indian prisoners of war. The claim of Alabama was presented by Congressman Clark, who stated that the ecation was an excellent one for a reformatory for wayward youths and young criminals who are now sent to the coal mines or the state penitentiary. Congressman Clark was successful in having the property deeded to the state of Alabama. Now come the Brues, a well-known creole family of this state, who reside at Creola, and enter their protest against such a disposition of the property. They claim, and it is stated on good authority that this claim will be made good, that the land occupied by Mt. Vernon barracks was donated by them years ago to the United States for the purposes for which it was used, until the transfer of the troops and used, until the transfer of the troops and Indians to other points. In their transfer of the land, some 280 acres, more or less, there is said to have been an agreement that if the site was ever vacated or aban-doned, then the property would revert to them, with any improvements that might them, with any improvements that might take place. A number of handsome buildings have been erected on the land and the cost of these alone is said to amount to more than \$250,000. The land itself is also valuable. The fight will be waiched with interest and if the claim of the Brues can interest and if the claim of the Brues can be proved, Uncle Sam or the state will hav plank down the cash if they want the

A FREE SILVER PAPER.

Birmingham Is to Have a Morning

Daily This Month. Birmingham, Ala., March 15 .- (Special.)-The Birmingham States is the name of a norning paper which will make its appear ance here March 24th. Colonel Joseph Hodgson, until recently editor of The Mobile Register, is to be the editor, and J. Wilson, of The Opelika News, is to be the business manager. It is to be a democratic free silver paper, and will take the full Associated Press reports. It will be backed by ample capital, so it is given out. The free silver men of Alabama are on their mettle and are organizing in all districts.

A POPULIST ORGAN.

Calhoun County, Ala., Is to Have One Edited by Frank Baltzell.

Jacksonville, Ala., March 15 .- (Special.) Last January, at a meeting of the people's party, G. W. Sanders, S. G. Wright and party, G. W. Sanders, S. G. Wright and Dr. W. A. Skelton were appointed a com-mittee to make arrangements for the publi-cation of a people's party paper in Calhoun county. These gentlemen have met with ragement and next week The Peo ole's Journal will make its appearance a this place. Mr. Frank Baltzell, former edi-tor of The Alliance Herald, will assume edi-torial charge of The Journal. Mr. Baltzell is known all over Alabama as an able and caustic writer and his connection with the paper will give it a wide circulation.

LOST ONE OF HIS HANDS.

turning from a Hunt.

Selma, Ala., March 15.-A painful accident happened to Captain J. F. Lumsden, of this city, yesterday at his plantation, near Safford. He had just returned from a hunt and was in the act of opening a gate when a mule, which he was leading, gave a jerk and caused a shotgun which he held in his right hand, to be discharged The load almost tore away his left hand. It was amputated today and he was doing vell at last accounts.

This afternoon two little negro boys, sons

of Adelaide Tate, living six miles north of Selma, quarreled while crossing Beach creek, and in the scrimmage which fol-lowed one fell in the creek and was drowned. The body has not been recov-ered.

FOUR STUDENTS EXPELLED.

uburn's Faculty Administers Severe Discipline to the Rioters.

Auburn, Ala., March 15.—(Special.)—The faculty of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, after an investigation of the recent riot with the negroes, expelled four stu-dents: Cadet Orr, junior, from South Cardents: Cadet Orr, junior, from South Car-olina; Cadet Bondurant, senior, of Auburn; Cadet McElhaney, junior, of Auburn, and Cadet Griffio, sophomore, from Texas. About twenty cadets were given fifty demerits each, and all the privileges of commencement were taken from them. Of this number the majority are in the higher classes. Much dissatisfaction exists among the entire number of cadets.

A GOOD ALIBI.

Wilburn Was in the Alabama Penitentiary When It Occurred. Birmingham, Ala., March 15.—(Special.)— Deputy Sheriff J. H. Parsons, of Blue Creek, this county, has succeeded in estab-lishing an alibi for Dick Wellbaum, now under sentence to hang at Dawson, Ga.
Wellbaum's sentence was suspended until
April 1st, till Deputy Parsons could investi gate the books and memoranda of the Tennessee coal, iron and railroad company, for it is alleged the negro was working whom it is alleged the negro was working at the time the crime for which he was convicted was committed He has found that the darky was at Blue Creek then. Deputy Parsons will carry all the books over to Dawson to save the negro's life. Professor Walton's Boy.

Jasper, Ala., March 15.-(Special.)-Mr. James M. Crawford, a prominent citizen of this place, recently adopted a bright of this place, recently adopted a bright little boy, three years of age, who turns out to be a son of the late Professor Wil-bert Walton, professor of mathematics at Trinity college, North Carolina. The boy's father, who was one of the best scholars and one of the most eloquent gentlement in his state, died two years ago, leaving little means for the sustenance of his family. His wife moved to Birmingham, Ala., to live, and secured a place as nurse at the Birmingham infirmary. Mr. Crawford learned of the boy's unusual brightness and proposed to the mother that if she would allow him to adopt the little fellow he would care for and educate him well and make him his legal her to a nice estate. She consented. Mr. Crawford is exceedingly proud of his boy.

Rain Delays the Farmers. Montgomery, Ala., March 15.-(Special.)-The farmers of south Alabama are far behind in their farming operations. The continued rains have kept the grounds in continued rains have kept the grounds in such condition that plowing is out of the question and no corn has been planted. The fall oats were all killed, and few have been sown this spring. Fertilizer sales have fallen off more than half, it is stated. The best posted farmers here think the cotton acreage will be somewhat reduced, owing largely to the industrious efforts.

Mobile's New Telephone Company. Mobile, Ala., March 15.—The effect of the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States on the life of the patent in

the Bane case has had the effect of bring-ing into existence telephone companies in many southern elties. Mobile has during the past few days erganized a company, which was met at once with liberal patron-age. The material will be ordered at once for a complete telephone plant.

The New and Old South. The New and Old South.

Montgomery, Ala., March 15.—(Special.)—
A very observant gentleman who travels all over the states in the interests of a new and beautiful art work, has just completed his canvass of Alabama, after having covered all of the good towns of Georgia. He says a contrast of southern cities is remarkable. For instance, he says that Atlanta and Birmingham are as little like Savannah, Augusta, Mobile and Montgomery as California's cities are unlike them. The new south, he says, is stamped all over cities like the two first mentioned, and the old south sticks out in bold relief from the others. In the one the people from the others. In the one the people tell him "yes," or "no," when he shows his goods. In the other they say: "Call again; I will think about it." He says the people in the new cities are more disposed to trade and he can do a better business

No Wonder Huntsville Prospers. Huntsville, Ala., March 15.—(Special.)— Madison county has felt the hard times less than any county in the state perhaps this is brought about by reason of the iness intelligence of her farmers. The land her raises as much cotton per acre as any in the state, but the farmers make cotton only part of their crop. Madison sends corn in every direction, and during the past few years large shipments of meat have been made. Other branches of farming are not neglected, either. For instance, one merchant yesterday shipped out 6,000 dozen eggs, which he had bought from Madison county farmers, and the from Madison county farmers, and the same merchant has paid out to the farmers for eggs alone within two years over \$20,000, and at 10 cents per dozen this represent

A State Immigration Convention. Florence, Ala., March 15.—(Special.)—Ar-

The proposed convention is to be composed of delegates from every county in the state, and its purpose will be to devise means for increasing the tide of immigration which is turning toward this state and to enlist the hearty co-operation of every section in the state in the move-

The Florence Business League has taker active steps in the matter and has ap a committee to perfect arrange for the convention.

Will Have a Saloon.

Oneonto, Ala., March 15.—(Special.)—To-lay Judge Davidson issued a license to J. Hall to sell whisky. Oneonto prohibitionsts made a strong fight against this. The judge held that the county law known as the Hamil law did not apply to incorporated towns, and he granted the license. The barroom opens on Monday. Whisky men tried four years for license, but failed.

Jeff Vanhorn, who broke jail here two years ago, has been arrested at Dayton Tenn. Sheriff Bledsoe leaves tomorrow to bring him here for trial. He is charged with attempting to murder his father-in-

New Phosphate Beds.

Florence, Ala., March 15.—(Special.)— Several apparently very fine beds of phosphate have been located in north Lauder dale. Options on the property have been secured and a company is being organized in the east to develop them. Those interested are disposed to give out for publication very little regarding the discove-

An Unlucky Family.

Gadsden, Ala., March 15.—(Special.)—The death of Mrs. Mary Cannon, who was re-cently killed by the cars in Atlanta, recalls the fact that the hand of fate has earls the fact that the hand of fate has ever been against her family. Her husband was killed by a falling tree; Jim, a son, was murdered; Harralson, another son, died suddenly while working in a coaling; a niece fell in the creek and drowned, while another niece was burned to death and a grandson was given a dose of carbolic acid by mistake, causing death, making seven deaths in one family from unnatural causes.

Brave but Dangerous.

Montgomery, Ala., March 15.—(Special.)— A Birmingham negro named James Johnson was caught late last night trying to burglarize the residence of E. S. Armstead on Court street. The negro had entered a room and was discovered by Mr. Armstead soon afterward. The gentleman caught the ruffian, wrenched a hatchet from him with which Johnson attempted to assault his would-be center and held the writing of vould-be captor, and held him until an officer arrived. The negro is now in jail.

A Cyclone Visits Dale.

Ozark, Ala., March 15.-(Special.)-A cyplace yesterday, going in a southwesterly direction and doing considerable damage. No lives are reported lost, but fences have been destroyed and many houses damaged more or less.

Jim Thomas Acquitted LaFayette, Ala., March 15.—(Special.)—The jury in the case of the state against Jim Thomas, charged with assault to kill, re

Kirby's Draft Was Not Paid

Mirby's Draft Was Not Paid.

Montgomery, Ala., March 15.—(Special.)—Evidence tending to show that Mr. J. O. Kirby, the alleged magazine correspondent, is not all that he appeared to be continues to develop. In addition to his pretensions to literary distinction, he claimed to be an ex-United States consulto Para, Brazil. He came here in the special car of President Smith, of the Western and Atlantic, stayed about a week, wrote several interviews with nimself, which were published in the local newspapers under large headlines, and was most cordially received by the people. He suddenly disappeared without paying his board boill, and two days later letters were received from him stating he had deposited a 40 draft in a local bank for collection and when the money came his board would be settled. He claimed he had met some friends and had left the city hurriedly. The draft has now been returned with the endorsement that the drawee owes Mr. Kirby nothing. resident Ward Goes with Kelloge.

Montgomery, Ala., March 15.—(Special.)—
Hon., E. L. C. Ward, editor of The
Bridgeport News and president of the Alahama. Fress Association, has accepted an
important position with the Kellogg Newspaper Company, and will sell or lease his
excellent weekly. In an address to his fellow editors he takes occasion to say that
while he assumes new duties, it is hardly
probable that he shall ever leave their
ranks or sever his connection with the
state of his adoption.

Mr. Carlisle of Florida.

Mobile, Carlisie of Florial.—George F. Carlisie, a stranger, claiming to be a hotel keeper at Enterprise, Fla., and fortyone years old, was arrested yesterday on a charge of forgery. He had in his possession a check for \$45 drawn on W. H. Leinkauß & Son's bank in favor of George F. Carlisie and signed by Solomon Metzer. He offered the check in payment of a small purchase of furniture at the Dorrence Furniture Company, Suspicion was aroused and Chief Burke was notified, who arrested Carlisie.

Farmers Will Plant Rice. Montgomery, Aia., March 15.—(Special.)— The farmers in the vicinity of Greenville. Ala., will plant a good deal of rice this year, it is stated. They have thoroughly investigated the matter of its cultivation and are convinced that their soil is admi-rably adapted to the cereal.

Crew of the Maggie Dalling. six of the crew of the British Dark Maggie Dalling, who were rescued in midocean
February 8th. The Maggie Dalling was
struck by a hurricane on February 7th.
Her steering gear and masts were carried,
away and the vessel was so strained that
she leaked badly. The storm continued
unt.l February 8th, when the mate, James
Maskell, was swept overboard and lost.
The schooner sailed from Pensacola January 30th for New York.

Spring Medicine

we should build for the future.

When Nature gives vitality to field and wood, there should be the harmony of renewed life and energy in our

But, on the contrary, we find ourselves weak, dull, tired. This is because in the winter we have been housed-up in poorly ventilated offices, homes and shops, our blood has become thin and impure, and is unequal to the demand of the body for more life, more vigor, more energy, more strength.

Nature imperatively cries for help!

Where is it to be found?

Logically enough, in a good Spring Medicine, like Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

This preparation has proven in many years of test that it supplies the demand as nothing else can.

So easy to take and so readily assimilated, the purifying, vitalizing and enriching elements of Hood's San saparilla-combined from Nature's own storehouse of vegetable remedies for human ills, pass into the stomach and are then silently but certainly taken up by the blood and sent to every organ and tissue of the body.

The effect is often magical. The weakness is soon driven off, that tired feeling

disappears, the nerves are built up, the stomach resumes its tasks even greedily, the appetite becomes as "sharp as a whetstone," the whole man feels "as if made anew."

The wonderful cures of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and other dreadful diseases prove the great curative, blood purifying powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

You undoubtedly need a good Spring Medicine Take the great blood purifier,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

are familiar facts to the immediate friends of Mr. Geo. A. Zirkle, school teacher, of Mt. Horeb, Tenn., very well known throughout the county, where he was born and has always lived. It illustrates

the wonderful power of Hood's Sarsapa-rilla over all diseases of the blood. Read it: "I believe in Hood's Sarsaparilla. I will tell you why. I have suffered from inherited scrofula from childhood. When 37 years of age, my eyes became

Strangely Affected.

I could not read after sunset, and when would close my eyes I could not open them; but on whichever side I lay, on that side I could open my eye. This condition continued about two years, and was suc-ceeded by an intolerable itching all over body and limbs. I had to have my little boys take shoe brushes and scratch It was dreadful. It continu month and was followed immediately by a tumor in the right side of my neck as large as a small egg. I took physicians' prescriptions till I lost hope. In the m

others formed and broke. "Finally, three years ago, another large tumor seated itself on the point of my collar bone and in six months another half way back on the bone. Both of them soon began to discharge and continued to do so till about seven months ago. I tried everything, including prescriptions. I was often so weak that I could scarcely walk and my attend to my business (school teaching). I was utterly discouraged. And now my

Is the Only

ago, and took five bottles. When I began I had no faith in it. In 3 months both sores on my shoulder was healed. I was cured of catarrh; and scrofulous habit has steadily grown less apparent. I weigh more than I ever did in my life and am in the best of health considering my constitution. Do you wonder I believe in Hood's Sarasparilla? I frecommend itevery-where." G. A. ZIRKLE, Mt. Horeb, Tenn.

our little boy, who had a running sens one of his limbs. He had suffered from it for one and a half years. He too 7 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the sa-is healed and he is well. Hood's Sarsa-rilla cleansed his blood and cured his E. B. Johnson, Bridgewater, Iowa.

Scrofula Eradicated.

"I was a great sufferer with blood too ble. I have taken several bottles of Hook Sarsaparilla and find it the best medical I ever saw for scrofula humors and blood oison. It strengthens the system a drives away that tired feeling. No knows the good Hood Sarsaparilla will until it has been faithfully tried." Laru M. LAWTON, Spragueville, New York

Sores On Neck and Arms. "Last spring I had sores come on neck and arms, owing to bad blood and run down system. My physician tok to get Hood's Sarsaparilla and taken purify my blood. After taking three tles I was cured. It is an excellent spray medicine." Mrs. Anna Ditales, he Danville, Pennsylvania.

True

Remember, It is Not What We Say, but What Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that Tells the Story. HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

REGULAR DRINKERS

Carolinians Get Away with 2,500 Gallons of Whisky Every Day.

BLIND TIGERS NO LONGER FLOURISH

They Are Not Wholly Extinct, but Have Almost Entirely Disappeared—Repub-licans Getting Democratic Recruits. Columbia, S. C., March 15.-(Special)-

Every day 2,500 gallons of official chemically pure whisky disappear down the throats of South Carolinians. The state liquor commissioner, Frank M. Mixson, says that ,500 galions are packed each day in the nammoth establishment here and that his amount is necessary to maintain a full line of supplies in the seventy-three etail dispensaries in the state. This amount is distributed into about 17,000 bottles, flasks, jugs and 'johns, holding from half a pint up to five galions.
It is the manifest policy now It is the manifest policy now on the part of the state board of control to run the whisky business for all there is in it, and

high-toned liquor shop, steps are being taken to remedy the deficiency. The town of Yorkville is greatly wrought up over the effort being made to establish a dis-pensary there and it is charged by op-ponents of the movement that the govern-or himself has interfered to assist in imposing one upon an unwilling community. Yorkville for fifteen years has been dry, in fact as well as in name, and the in fact as well as in name, and the prohibition sentiment is strong. Last Tuesday night a meeting was held in the Methodist church to protest against a dispensary and to urge the people to vote the
project down. The building was crowded
to overflowing. Pastors of all the churches
made addresses, but it is predicted that in
spite of everything she can do Yorkville
will have a dispensary.

It is stated that dispensaries are to be
placed in Oconee and Pickens counties

placed in Oconee and Pickens counties where, for years, prohibition has been effective.

Several of the leading hotels in the state,

including the class that caters to the northern tourist travel, have dispensary

northern tourist travel, have dispensary privileges now and are allowed the special right to sell cocktail and other plutocratic drugs of a mixed character in bottles.

Two new dispensaries are to be opened in Charleston as soon as the necessary preliminary steps can be complied with, making the total number in the city eight. Before the year is gone, it is not unlikely that a round hundred will be doing business in the state.

The dispensary officers think that the blind tiger is at last extinct, but they are mistaken. It is true that the "tigers" are not so frequently encountered as formerly, and they are far more secret and cautious in their habits, but they are still with us. In this city there are few, very few, but

this city there are few, very few, but every village and hamlet has its speci-

Hatching a Republican Party.

Hatching a Republican Party.

"We are hatching a republican party in
this state," said a prominent gentleman
to your correspondent, recently. "But," he
continued, "I do not know which faction is
going to join it." One of the Spartanburg
papers tells of a movement in that city to
form a republican club by some young business men who have always been democrats
and who are not politiclas. The paper and who are not politicians. The paper says that they regard the republican party as the party of business men, and they contemplate an organization in no way to be connected with the existing state republican party. September 1: lican organization. Spartanburg is the cen-ter of the cotton milling industry in the

ter of the cotton milling industry in the state and it is probable that a protection sentiment has, to some extent, been developed there. At present no South Carolina democrat knows his bearings.

Joe Edwards, of Edgefield, offers an unique plan to unite the "warring factions" in Edgefield. Everything unique comes out of Edgefield. Everything unique comes out of Edgefield. "Let the county convention be called, giving each and all factions a fair representation of delegates," he says. "When the convention is assembled in the courthouse, lock the doors securely. Then feed the Tillmanites on cottonseed meal bread and the antis on sour buttermilk for two days or longer, and open the doors wide. Let the first six

men who walk out be declared the nominees of the convention and the delegates to the constitutional convention. Let the antis furnish the meal and the Tillmanites the

buttermik."

South Carolina comes to the front in "golf," which has been introduced at Aiken. It includes nine "good and sporty holes," says The Aiken Journal and Review, and is alleged to compare favorably with the best links in the country. Visitors from Boston, New York and other northern reports are the leaders in the sport. John J. Matthews, of New York, or more strictly, the Bowery, is in Aiken for the winter, as usual, and is expecting a visit from Richard Croker, Ed Kearney

Sheriff Sexton, ex-Mayor Gilroy and others of Tammany's unrivaled braves. Last Monday while Silas Jones, a medicine peddler, was driving near Duntons-ville, Edgefield county, his vehicle turned over. Jones fell under it and before he could be extricated, was crushed to death. W. A. Adams, a student of Wofford col-legs, Spartanburg, fell out of the second window of his dormitory Tuesday

of the Newry Cotton Mills Company, of Newry, Oconee county, will at once begin the building of a second large mill plant. The information comes from Abbeville that Governor Evans, as soon as the reg

the notaries public in the state.

The Abbeville Press and Banner says that
the Georgia, Carolina railroad, of the Seaboard Air-Line system, expects at an early day to enlarge the railroad shops and equip ment at that point. It also says that there is talk of important changes in the man-

Favors Universal Suffrage. Columbia, S. C., March 15.—(Special.)— John J. Dargan, editor of The Sumter Free-man, a populist and anti-Tillmanite paper, made a remarkable speech here tonight to made a remarkable speech nere tonight to 500 white men and negroes, representing all classes of society. He advocated universal suffrage, opposed disfranchisement of the negroes and argued that the true policy of southern white men towards the negroes is to treat them with kindness and justice, seeking constantly to elevate them to an adequate appreciation of the privileges of merican citizenship.

merican citizenship. Dargan is an independent candidate for delegate to the constitutional convention He is the first native South Carolinian of prominence and high social standing to take such a position. His speech made a profound impression.

ALABAMA WHITECAP CASES. Argument Postponed Until Monday,

March 25th. Washington, March 15.-The Alabams washington, March 15.—The Alabama whitecap cases were on the valendar of the supreme court for argument today, but were postponed until Monday, the 25th instant, owing to the lack of preparation on the part of counsel. The cases are considered by the officials of the department of ered by the officials of the department of justice as among the most important to which their attention has been directed and Assistant Attorney General Whitney, who represents the government in the prosecution of the whitecappers in the supreme court, declined to accept Chief Justice Fuler's suggestion this afternoon that there might be no necessity for oral argument on the part of the government.

Montgomery, Ala., March 15.—(Special.)—esterday, during a severe rain, a chimney in the residence of Rev. G. B. Eager, of the residence of Rev. G. B. was underin the residence of Rev. G. B. Eager, of the First Baptist church here, was under-mined and fell, taking a large portion of the house with it. Dr. Eager's family and Miss Lois Meriwether, of Atlanta, were sitting in the wrecked portion of the house, and marrowly escaped with their lives. As it was, none of them were in-jured, however.

Close Call for a Preacher.

THE DEATH ROLL.

New York, March 15.—John D. O'Connor, one of the best known men in the billiard world, is dead.

death. Thomas Darras was a very established the lived with tric man throughout life. He live his income—about \$1,000 a month go the gaming table. TRAINS DELAYED.

> Washouts Interfere with Traffe Several Roads Leading to Atlanta The heavy rains throughout the sa aused considerable trouble among a allroads by washouts and high water to

several of the roads entering Atlant a perienced difficulty in getting their than through, notably the western division the Southern railway, the Central rains and the Atlanta and West Point railred. The Southern trains were delayed at eight hours by a washout near Muchanta in the several no. 38, due in Atlanta at Its jette day morning, not arriving until asset o'clock last night.

The Central train from Savarnah, in the several near the severa o'clock last night.

The Central train from Savarnah, in a Atlanta at 8:05 o'clock last night, we shour and thirty-five minutes late, came by a washout below Maccn, and is lianta and West Point experience and delays by high water near Chehaw, is All of the roads had been cleared a midnight last night and trains were ming on their regular schedules.

More trouble is expected today, hower the rains continuing during the night was increased precipitation.

increased precipitation.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD. —The case of J. D. Rantin against East Atlanta Land Company was con-ed yesterday in Judge Van Eppa's with a verdict for the defen

was suing for damages -The suit of Hiram O'Neil et al. Mickleberry & McClelland was compayesterday afternoon in Judge Lumin court, where it has been in hearing a A sealed verdict was brought in and it be opened this morning.

Is Alex Carr, the little attorneys at . O. King, insane? His attorneys their case mainly on and are basing their case mai issue. In the meantime Carr has reda himself to a horrible state of emaciati and whether worked on by remors or mented by physical pain, his mental factures are weefully depleted and there has so no change in his condition since the ver of guilt was brought in the superior con—Judge Andy Calhoun is back in Charles without a Calhoun is back in the says the s Florida without a joke. He says the snap took all the life from the old last -Mr. L. M. Dey, Jr., of the States weather bureau, located at Savannah station, is in the city spea a few days' vacation. He visited the lanta station of the service years as was shown around the city by Cap
Hunt and his assistants.

—The winter of Scott Thornton's distent was made glorious summer year
afternoon when Judge Calhoun annothat he would dismiss a case against he
police court. The tragedian, it has
coarged, was disorderly, but the prenot of a convicting nature and Scott
his breast with joy.

—The South Capelina Society's

—The South Carolina Society's a meeting will occur Monday night. Its nounced that the following officers elected: President, Mr. William P. houn; vice presidents, Dr. Pierce and Dr. A. Bethune; secretary, Mr. Sparkman; treasurer, Mr. A. J. Kannan, Mr. A. J. Kannan

QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA

That was a peculiar atmospheric data ance at Montesuma recently. Old say that it was the strangest weather they had ever seen in that sections un was high up in the western struck at the town clock had just struck a companied with struck a companied with slight rate. It was so caim that the small bought the trees hardly moved, yet the committee the sun was obscured and it has so dark that lamps had to be lighted heavy cloud was moving rapidly ward, while underneath it and apparently in the sun was obscured and it has been apparently by the sun was obscured and it has been apparently by the sun was obscured and it has been apparently by the sun was obscured and it has been apparently by the sun was obscured and it has been apparently by the sun of th

TRACKS GI

A Serious Wreck Dala Southern H

THE ACCIDENT WAS Two Men Were Badl men were Danie amping, the Other h

on, Ga., March 15

ound passenger trains eon today on accounin two miles south and twenty-two miles f The accident happene 9:30 o'clock. The water eddy near a trestle and came along the embar derailing the engine, No About 100 feet of track w Engineer Altman was not fatally, and Fireman engineer and Fireman bruised in jumping from a short while before the tion master had flagge count of another washad arely passed. A wreck of Trainmaster Beggs, welck this morning for accident. On board williams, the surgeon went to attend the injured men about 8 o'clock this milloyall and the rest of the trainman of

at 1:30 o'clock this morn until this evening. It Maoon over the Sam ro Cordele, and then via ern from Cordele to 1 hung up this side of Coon the Georgia Souther yestibule, due in Maço 2:30 o'clock this mornin via the Georgia Southe Sam road. It passed near Cordele via the Georgia Southe gam road. It passed occurred near Cordele main line of the South lena in safety, about il northbound train, due a morning, did not reach hour this afternoon. passed through Macon traints en route to the Washous on

There are washout railroads leading int senger trains are me the washouts seem Georgia Southern, Sou ern railways. No ac reported, except the on the Southern railw selma, Ala., Mar cent rains of the very considerably. T boys, sons of Adalia cross a swollen cross home. The boys b

the time they react improvised bridge a pushed over into th His body was carrie rents and has not be RIVER RISE

Reported to dadden, Ala., Mers has reached Gehirty miles above he coosa river. The ter, but considerabind some lives lost. his point is rising no this point is rising no ute and river men pr ten feet by morring. rain fell in torrents and washing away st age to farms is very

ers will lose tho ta river gets bey The Savanna The Savanna Augusta, Ga., Mar recent rains that he and up the Savanna the Savanna river a at midoight register and four inches and A second rise is exthought that the watter feet. If it does not seen the savanna recent results of the savanna recent r ty feet. If it does not enter the city as able damage. No f though it is threater

Clayton, Ala., Mar ger but authentic in of a small cyclone e is reported. Houses way along its path were entirely destro

A Cyclo

Goodman M Charlottesville, .V. ments in the Goodm lay. The case will n



htly used. The r than others and expenditure, ess expenditure, stapting the work the needs of physical the value to health axative principle temedy, Syrup of Its excellence is in the form most and to the taste, the beneficial propertiative; effectually dispelling colds, hand permanently it has given satisfamet with the approfession, because the syrup of the syrup of Figs is syrup of Figs is

Soott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

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at tired feeling mes as "sharp f made anew." alt Rheum, and curative, blood

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n getting Atlanta er-n getting their trains e western division of f, the Central railroad West Point railroad, his were delayed about washout near Macon Atlanta at 11:40 yester

r schedules.
pected today, however,
during the night with

OCAL FIELD.

brought in and it

he murderer of Captal.
His attorneys say as a case mainly on the time Carr has reduced e state of emaclatics on by remorse or depain, his mental faceted and there has been dition since the verdid in the superior court. in the superior court.
Calhoun is back fra
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y, Jr., of the Units
reau, Iquated at is
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in. He visited the Alservice yesterday as
the city by Captain
lants.

S IN GEORGIA.

h was coming underneath the tood out and wate of the elements it set in to raining entertainment.

TRACKS GIVE WAY.

| Serious Wreck Delays Trains on the Southern Railway.

THE ACCIDENT WAS BELOW MACON

Men Were Badly Injured, One by Jamping, the Other by Steam-Trains Go Over the Georgia Southern.

on, Ga., March 15 .- (Special.)-North bound passenger trains on the Southern railway have had a hard time getting to Macon today on account of a washout and the wreck of a northbound extra freight rain two miles south of Adams's park and twenty-two miles from Macon. The accident happened last night about

eddy near a trestle and when the freight edy near a treste and when the freight came along the embankment gave way, derailing the engine, No. 314, and six cars. About 100 feet of track was washed away. Engineer Altman was badly scalded, but not fatally, and Fireman Ford was slightly bruised in jumping from the engine. Only a short while before the accident the section master had flagged the train on account of the section master and the washout, which the train a short while before the accident the section master had flagged the train on account of another washout, which the train safely passed. A wrecking train, in charge of Trainmaster Beggs, left Macon at 2:20 volock this morning for the scene of the accident. On board was Dr. Howard J. Williams, the surgeon of the road, who will to attend the injured. Dr. Williams and the injured men returned to Macon about 8 o'clock this morning. Conductor to will make the property of the train crew were Lovall and the rest of the train crew were

loyall and the rest of the train crew were not injured. The crew lives in Macon.

The northbound vestibule, due in Macon at 1:30 o'clock this morning, did not arrive until this evening. It tried to come to Macon over the Sam road from Helena to Cordele, and then via the Georgia Southern from Cordele to Macon, but it was burn up this side of Cordele by a waghout on the Georgia Southern. The southbound wastibule, due in Macon from Atlanta at 120 o'clock this morning, left for Florida via the Georgia Southern, Cordele and the Sam road. It passed before the washout occurred near Cordele, and reached the main line of the Southern railway at Helean in safety, about 11 o'clock today. The northbound train, due at Macon at 8:45 this morning, did not reach here until at a late hour this afternoon. A wrecking train passed through Macon this morning from attanta en route to the wreck. up this side of Cordele by a washou

Washout on Railroads. There are washouts on nearly all the railroads leading into Macon, and passager trains are much out of schedule. The washouts seem to be worse on the Georgia Southern, Southwestern and Southern railways. No accidents have yet been reported, except the one referred to above at the Southern railway.

A BOY DROWNS.

Two Brothers Quarrel On a Log Over

Ala., March 15 .- (Special.)-The ent rains of the past few days have swollen the creeks on the outskirts of Selma ery considerably. This morning two little boys, sons of Adaline Tate, attempted to res a swollen creek on a log near their they reached the middle of the improvised bridge and one of them was ushed over into the water and drowned. His body was carried down the raging tor rents and has not been found.

RIVER RISING RAPIDLY. Reported to Be Lost Along the

Sadsden, Ala., March 15.—(Special.)— Kers has reached Gadsden of a cloud burst sirty miles above here this morning near the Coosa river. The facts are very mea-

but considerable damage was done some lives lost. The Coosa river at on some lives lost. The Coost liver at this point is rising now three inches a min-ste and river men predict that it will rise in feet by morring. For three hours today fain fell in torrents, flooding the streets am rell in torrents, nooding the streets and washing away small bridges. The damage to farms is very heavy and the farmers will lose thousands of dollars if the Coosa river gets beyond her banks.

The Savannah Is Raging.

Augusta, Ga., March 15.—(Special.)—The recent rains that have been falling here and up the Savannah valley have given the Savannah river a big boom. The river at midoight registered twenty-seven feet and four inches and was on a standstill. A second rise is expected, but it is not ht that the water will go bev and thirto the city and will do not considerable damage. No freshet is apprehended ugh it is threatened.

A Cyclone Abrond. Clayton, Ala., March 15 .- (Special.)-Mea ary but authentic information of the doings of a small cyclone eight miles east of here is reported. Heuses and fences were swept away along its path and much stock was lilled. The mill and store of W. A. Haler ere entirely destroyed. The miller was ted by the merest accident. No fataliti

Goodman Murder Trial. Charlottesville, Va., March 15.—Arguments in the Goodman case continued to-day. The case will not get to the jury this



KNOWLEDGE

s comfort and improvement and to personal enjoyment when y used. The many, who live bet-an others and enjoy life more, with

er than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly significant to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health or the pure liquid larative principles embraced is the mady, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly temofical properties of a perfect lax-aire; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical mession, because it acts on the Kidaya, Liver and Bowels without weak-sung them and it is perfectly free from ing them and it is perfectly free from

stery objectionable substance.
Symp of Figs is for sale by all drugguts in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup
Ca. only, whose name is printed on every
mackage, also the name, Syrup of Figs,
and being well informed, you will not
accept any substitute if offered.

WAS READY TO DIE. Wash Strong, from the Gallows,

friends. Strong died from strangulation,

the fall being insufficient to break his neck.

Strong ascended the scaffold at 11:30

o'clock accompanied by Rev. J. W. Tur-

ner, rector of the Episcopal church, and

Revs. Way and Tice, two colored ministers,

Spence. The preacher made a few remarks

Rev. Tice offered an eloquent prayer in behalf of the doomed man. Then Strong made a confession of the crime and warned all present not to indulge in gambling. He said that evil associates had brought him.

to the gallows. He said that he had re-

pented of his sins and had been forgiven, and was willing to go. He then knelt upon the scaffold and prayed earnestly and fer-

vently for eight minutes. It took the

sheriff and his deputy several minutes to the Strong, adjust the noose and place the black cap over his face. After everything had been fixed Strong requested the sheriff

to remove the cap so that he could remind several of his friends not to forget certain commissions with which he had charged them, and this was done. Strong never became unnerved for a

moment, and was self-possessed until th

Wash Strong killed Johnson Duncan in

December, 1890, because of a dispute over

a game of cards. He made Duncan walk

yards and then shot him in the ack of the head, killing him instantly. Strong

the head, killing him instantly. Strong fled and was not apprehended until the

county, Florida, arrested him. Strong was one of the two prisoners from Pulaski county, Frank Caruthers being the other,

who attempted to commit suicide in Bibl

The Swindler Obtained \$583 Worth of

Diamonds from Schweigert.

Augusta, Ga., March 15,-(Special.)-Governor John Gary Evans, of South Carolina,

arrived in Augusta this evening and will

remain until tomorrow night, the guest of his uncle, Major William T. Gary, on the hill. He has come here to try to buy some county township bonds of South Carolina

for the state sinking fund, A large quantity

The Confederate Survivors' Association met tonight and arranged a programme for memorial exercises on decoration day, April 26th, General M. C. Butler, of Edgefield, S.

C., was unanimously chosen orator and will be asked to accept. Major George J. Howard will be marshal of the day. He Hit Augusta, Too.

The diamond thief who operated his thiev

ing game on Atlanta, Macon, Savannah and

Charleston jewelers, caught William Schweigert & Co., of Augusta, for 533 worth of diamond rings and lockets. The firm on Monday received an order from the Swindler

oro, for a diamond ring and locket, Schwei

gert, after finding out J. C. Coleman was wealthy and worth more than \$100,000 to catch his trade, instead of sending one ring and one locket, shipped by express a

ring and one locket, simpled by expressions ample package of three diamond rings and three diamond lockets for the customer to select from, which the rascal got. Schweigert will hold the express company responsible for his loss for delivering goods to the

Mrs. Chasseur has gone back to her hom

in Hampton county. She is the erring wife who has figured in the papers for several days. She is a good looking woman of thirty and ran away with a rustic lad of eighteen

and ran away with a rushed tab of state and ran away with a rushed table after reaching Augusta, and it is believed that her husband was anxious for her to come back. She had been ordered to leave the boarding house on Broad street, near Cumming, at which she had taken quarters, and before going sperificed all, the effects

and before going sacrificed all the effects purchased by herself and lover to get back

Charles williams, the young man who killed Henry Williams, a negro barber, last Sunday, was today released from custody under \$500 bond at the preliminary trial to answer a charge of voluntary manslaughter,

FOUR BOY BURGLARS.

They Break Open a Car and Steal

Newnan, Ga., March 15 .- (Special.)-On

Newnan, Ga., March 15.—(Special.)—On Tuesday night last a freight car on the Atlanta and West Point road at this place was broken open and a quantity of goods stolen. Among the stolen articles were ten bottles of whisky, some barbers' tools, cart-

ridges, etc. The robbery was discovered early next morning, and numerous foot-prints about the car showed that three or

four persons were implicated in the rob-bery. Suspicion was directed against four

bery. Suspicion was directed against four white boys who arrived in Newman from Atlanta the previous afternoon. These boys were observed on the streets by several parties, and as they could not be found next morning it was concluded that they had

some connection with the robbery. Empty whisky bottles, cartridges, etc., scattered along the way, indicated that they had gone in the direction of Moreland, and Marshal

Rollins of that town was notified to be

the lookout for them. Soon after receiving the message, Marshal Rollins discovered four white boys asleep in a little house near the Moreland depot, and arrested them. Certain articles found in their passages as

tain articles found in their possession sat-isfied the officer that they were the parties

isfied the officer that they were the particle wanted, and he accordingly brought the quartet to Newnan and placed them in jail. The evidence of their guilt was conclusive, and the grand jury being in session, they were at once indicted for felony.

The boys are Arthur Moss, Turner Mitchell, Huby Barrett and Aaron Smitte.
They belong in Atlanta.

They belong in Atlanta,
On the night of the car robbery some party or parties entered Rev. J. B. S. Davis's lot and stole his horse. It is believed that the horse and its rider went in the direction of Morcland, also, and efforts have been made to connect the car thieves with the horse theft.

MOBILE THE POINT

From Which Mail for Bluefields Will

Be Sent. Washington, March 15.—The postoffice de-

partment has instructed the postmaster at Mobile, Ala., to make up and dispatch, on the 1st proximo, mails addressed to Central American postoffices of Belize, Bluefields

and Bocas del Toro, to be dispatched by means of vessels sailing from Mobile for the places named, and to contain only ar-ticles addressed for delivery at those places. The dispatches from Mobile will

be in addition to those from New Orleans,

be in addition to those from New Orleans, La., for the same places, which will con-tinue as at present.

The reason for adding Mobile is because most of the vessels now use Mobile as a home port instead of New Orleans. The date of vessels sailing will be announced in The Monthly Foreign Steamship Sched-ule and articles destined for those ports will be addressed to the two cities named, which offers quicker transportation.

which offers quicker transportation

Hamner and Pannill Indicted.

Lynchburg, Va., March 15.—The grand jury in the United States court today returned true bills of indictment against Walker G. Hamner and R. H. Pannill for embezzlement. The cases have been set for Friday of next week, Hamner is the teller of the First National bank whose defalcation was recently discovered, and Pannill was the local agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad who helped Hamner get away with the bank's funds through a private business partnership.

in the name of J. C. Coleman, of Swain

of the desired securities are held here.

county jail last December.

and Sheriff Hunt and Deputy Sheriff

ing Strong's conversion, and the

ONE YEAR'S WORK. Warns Against Bad Associates. Hawkinsville, Ga., March 15 .- (Special.)-Wash Strong was hanged today at the Y. M. C. A. Members Hold Their Annual Pulaski county jail yard in the presence of about forty white men and half a dozen Session at Athens. negroes. The drop fell at 12:10 o'clock, and thirteen minutes later he was pronounced dead by the attending physicians, Drs. A. A. Smith, F. M. Jordan and T. W. Goode

THE ASSOCIATION GOES FORWARD The body was turned over to relatives and

vely Interest Is Manifested All Over the State-Mr. L. L. Knight Delivers an Eloquent Address.

Athens, Ga., March 15 .- (Special.)-The second day of the state Young Men's Christion Association convention was full of interest and good work.

The Baptist church was well filled when the consecration services were opened by Mr. C. I. Stacy, of Griffin. These were followed by prayer by Rev. Walter Tharp,

Permanent organization was then per-fected as follows: D. E. Luther, of Atlanta, president; D. C. Barrow, of Athens, first vice president; J. R. Mosely, of Macon, second vice president; A. B. Wood, of Brunswick, third vice president; E. L. Tedford, of Atlanta, secretary, and O. A.

Park, of Macon, press secretary, and O. A. Park, of Macon, press secretary.

President Luther, on taking the chair, made a few appropriate remarks, and then announced his committees as follows.

Permanent Business—G. M. Rosser, of Macon; F. J. Orr, of Athens; J. T. Abrams, of Brunswick.

State Committee Report—W. A. Waggen. State Committee Report-W. A. Waggon-

State Committee Report—W. A. Waggon-er, of Atlanta: H. O. Williams, of Vir-ginia; Oscar Palmer, of Dahlonega. Devotional Committee—A. O. Brown, of Atlanta; C. R. Nisbet, of Macon: M. R. Ridgely, of Augusta; A. W. Sharp, of Walesca; W. W. Gaines, of Young Harris. Resolutions—E. L. Mathews, of Atlanta; O. A. Park, of Macon; A. A. Jameson, of Augusta. Personal experience talks were then made

by President Luther, Rev. Walter Tharp, of Augusta, and Mr. R. C. Morse, of the international committee. Mr. Tharp, in the course of his remarks, roasted Bob Inger-After a song, Rev. C. P. Williamson, of

Atlanta, gave one of his interesting lec-tures on the Bible. He touched up the saloon question, and declared that they must go whenever Christians do their The most interesting feature of the morn-

ing session was the discussion of the edu-tures, and the like, in association work. Mr. O. A. Park of Macon, made the first address, in which he t(ok a position in favor of educational classes, libraries, lectures, and the like, in association work. Mr. J. F. Beck, chairman of the educa-tional committee of the Atlanta association, told the convention of the good work being done by that body is its night classes in bookkeeping, stenography, arithmetic, and the like. Mr. W. A. Waggoner, of the Atlanta railroad department, said good work on this line was being done among the mechanics there. Professor Mosely, of Mercer university, made interesting remarks on this subject. The remarks of Mr. R. C. Morse were especially interesting, in the course of which he said that only 1 per cent of the young men of the country receive a college education, only 4 per cent a high-school education, and that, with a high-school education, and that, with the remaining \$5 per cent rested the great work of the Young Men's Christian Asso-ciation in an educational way. As a result of these talks, it is more than likely that an extensive movement in the direction of ncreasing the educational facilities of the ciation work in Georgia will be made,

The afternoon meeting was devoted to spiritual work, President Luther presiding. Rev. C. P. Williamson gave another of his interesting Bible lectures.

Mr. E. L. Mathews, of Atlanta, read an

interesting paper on "Religious Work," followed by Mr. J. S. Hunter, of Savannah on the "Personnel of the Devotional Committee and How to Utilize it." Mr. C. I. Stacy, of Griffin, spoke of who should lead the meetings, and Mr. W. S. Stallings, of Athens, spoke of the young men's meeting. Mr. C. R. Nisbet, of Ma-con, had as his subject "Bible Classes." Mr. A. A. Jameson, of Augusta, speke of he necessity of personal work. Mr. John Lake, of Batesburg, S. C., spoke of the kind of religious work to be done in small

owns.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Athens asso clation tendered an elegent reception to the visiting delegates at 6 o'clock this afternoon, at which a large number wer resent. It was quite an enjoyable af-

fair.
At night, after a prayer and praise service, Mr. J. F. Beck, of Atlanta, read the report of the chairman of the state committee, Henry Hillyer, of Atlanta, who could not be present.

In substance, it showed that the organi-

zation was in better shape than it had ever been. There are twenty-two associations nine city, one railroad and ten college.
They have six buildings valued at \$220,975.
There are 3,450 members in Georgia. There
are 2,285 volumes in the different libraries and 264 magazines taken by the various as-

The gymnasium work in Atlanta was highly complimented. During the year 37,-009 visits had been made to the gymnasium

and 47.695 baths utilized. Those attending lectures numbered 12,006. The religious work has made great strides, especially in Athens, Augusta and Atlanta. The men's meetings have had in attendance 45,007 men; 347 professions of religion have been made and of these 213 have joined the various churches.

Secretary Lewis gives eight months of his time to Georgia and four months to South Carolina. During this time he has traveled 11,386 miles, attended twenty-five onferences with directors, forty-six religious meetings, delivered fifty-seven addresses and made sixty-four visits to twen dresses and made sixty-four visits to twen ty places.

The recommendations of the committee

are that a closer unity be maintained by are that a closer unity be maintained by the associations, that the secular agencies in use be used only as a means to bring young men to Christ, that Bible classes be organized, that the week of prayer be more closely observed and that railroad work be looked after more closely. It is recommended that an assistant sec-It is recommended that an assistant sec-retary be secured, so that Georgia may have a continuous service in this line. The terms of the following members of the state committee expire and their places will have to be filled by this convention: W. Woods White, Henry Hillyer and E. L. Mathews, of Atlanta; W. A. Candler, of Cxford; J. H. Reynolds, of Rome; J. N. Moore, of Hapeville, and J. R. Potts, of

Augusta.

The work of Messrs. Brockman, Andermended and Secretary Lewis greatly com-The report of the treasurer, Mr. J. C. Dayton, showed that two years ago the tiser rganisation was in debt \$400 and now it is ut of debt. Mr. Lucian Knight's Address.

organization was in debt 400 and now it is out of debt.

Mr. Lucian Knight's Address.

The gem of the evening was the eloquent address of Mr. Lucian L. Knight, of Atlanta, on the subject: "The Young Man of the Nineteenth Century, His Perils and His Possibilities."

Mr. Knight began his speech by alluding to the celebrated reply of the earl of Chatham to the insulting taunts of Horace Walpole, who ridiculed his youthful appearance in the house of commons. This speech, said he, marked an important era in the world's history, and since that time the demand of all human interests had been for younger blood. Even Gladstone was not an exception to this rule, for the great commoner was elected to his seat in parliament at the age of twenty-three.

Mr. Knight, after referring briefly to the poetic and sentimental phase of youth, proceeded to discuss the question practically. Said he: "If it is a privilege to be a young man in the nineteenth century. Education is free, culture is contagious, the immortal compositions of the human mind can be purchased for a mere farthing, enginestravel at the rate of sixty miles an hour, the human voice can be huried across the continent and messages are daily crossing and recrossing under the waves of the sca. Opportunities are as thick as leaves in autumn and any man can make a success of life who has the integrity to deal fairly with his fellow man, the ambition to aim high, the perseverance to keep striving and the patience to toil."

The importance of having a definite ideal was stressed, but a young man should not be merely a dreamer. He should be a worker. "You might as well," said he, "expect the marble, dreaming in yonder quarry, to leap into a statue of liberty as to expect a young man to succeed in life without the chisel of industry." Intelligence was also a point to be considered and no character was complete that was not based upon the inspired word of God.

Mr. Knight reached the possibilities of youth. Referring to Bob Ingersoil, he said: "Oh, for the sciesors of Deillah

The programme for tomorrow is as fol-MORNING. Consecration Service—W. E. Wayte, Dal-

Song and prayer. Bible Study-Rev. C. P. Williamso

Bible Study-Rev. C. P. Williamson, D. D. "How Business Men View the Work of the Young Men's Christian Association"—W. M. Rowland, Athens. "The Young Men of Georgia for Christ"—H. O. Williams, state secretary, Virginia. Paper and Discussion, "The Association as a Factor in Reaching College Men"—F. J. Orr, University of Georgia. "The Physical Work, Its Flace and Aim in the Young Men's Christian Association"—A. A. Jameson, Augusta. Announcements.

Announcements. Prayer and Benediction—Rev. G. W. Yar AFTERNOON.
College Session—Charles W. Ottley, presiding. Railroad Men's Session-W. Woods White, Railroad agen's sessor.

Presiding.

Paper, "Our Responsibility to the Railroad
Men of the State; How to Reach Them"—
W. A. Waggoner, general secretary railread department, Atlanta.

Talks by railroad delegates.

Reports from associations.

Business session.

NIGHT.

NIGHT.

Song and praise service.
Address, "The Divinity of Christ"—Hon.
Howard Van Epps, Atlanta.
Address, "Winning Young Men for Christ
the Work of the Young Men's Christian
Association"—W. E. Wayte, state secretary, Announcements. Benediction-Rev. R. W. M. Black, Ath-

SUSTAINED THE WILL. rue Dye's Immense Estate Goes to His Illegitimate Children.

Elberton, Ga., March 15.—(Special.)— Twelve jurors have declared by their ver-dict that the will of George W. Dye shall The case was a hard-fought one, every

inch of ground was stubbornly contested, and for two days the case was on trial. It attracted large crowds to the courtroom. A large number of witnesses were examin ed for and against the will. The array, of

ed for and against the will. The array, of course, was powerful.

Judge Hamp McWhorter opened the case in a clear and strong argument for the propunders of the will. Colonel Shannon followed for the same side. The argument against the will was opened by Colonel Tutt. He was followed for the same side by Colonel Worley and Hon. M. P. Reese. The propounders had the closing argument and this was made by Solicitor General William M. Howard.

After Judge Reese's charge, the jurors retired, but were out only a short 'time, when they returned with a verdict sustaining the will. This verdict gives general satisfaction. Judge Reese has been highly complimented for his impartial rulings. Besides \$2,000 given to Mr. Hawkins, of Oglethorpe county, \$1,500 to Rev. John H. Grogan, of Elbert, and the interest of \$1,000 to Mr. Martin V. Dye, a brother of the deceased, Lucinda Dye and her children get all the property of this estate.

Colonel Tutt said this morning, and in response to a question, he said: "Of course we will get a new trial, but if not, we will go to the supreme court."

The estate is worth about 5000000. go to the supreme court."
The estate is worth about \$100,000.

APPLIED A MADSTONE.

It Adhered but the Victims Are Still Anxious.

Columbus, Ga., March 15 .- (Special.)-Probably the most distressed family in this ection is that of Mr. Henry Senn, who resides six miles east of the city. Two or three days ago a son of Mr. Senn's died from the effects of the bite of a cat which was suffering from rables. The unfortunate boy was bitten about two weeks ago and almost immediately contracted the terrible disease, from which he suffered untold agonies. Just before his death, the victim, who had developed every symp-tom of hydrophobia, bit his father and a brother, who were nursing him. Mr. Sen and his son were in the city yesterday and acting upon the advice of a physician, went over in Phoenix City to Mr. J. D. Smith and procured a madstone, which he has in his possession, and applied it to their wounds. The stone adhered very closely, which verified the belief that the trouble was rables. In view of the death of his son, Mr. Senn is in a state of distressing suspense and time alone will relieve th awful anxiety.

A Pleasure in Store for Them Waycross, Ga., March 15.—(Special.)—The Georgia Weekly Press Association will convene here in June. The city is already considering what can be done toward making them feel at home while they are here. The press convention will be a big advertisement for Waycross.

The economy of a nation is dusturbed when great amounts of money are hoarded instead of being kept in free circulation. The economy of the human body suffers when the blood is stored up in certain organs while orthers have scarcely enough to live on. This hoarding of blood is called congestion and it is one of the dangers of the present outbreak of grip. It affects lungs, stomach and bowels.

Congestion unrelieved becomes inflammation, and every intelligent person knows what that means when the centers of life are affected. That growing soreness across the chest, that painful sense of fullness in the head are signs that the grip has laid its clutches upon you.

"Please send me six bottles of Duffy's Pure Mail Whisky," writes Mr. E. Alexander, of Malvern, Iowa, "it is the best medicine for the grip and we must have it."

Congested organs are relieved of their surplus blood, the circulation is equalized, the appetite sharpened and the digestion improved by this wholesome and helpful stimulant. That explains his unbroken success in cases of grip.

Nothing which does less will ward off the economy of a nation is dusturb

stimulant. That explains its unbroken success in cases of grip.

Nothing which does less will ward off the grip and no product of mortal skill can do more. Subjected to the stern test of experience Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky has established itself firmly in the esteem of physicians and laymen, feeling its strengthening influence, wonder what they would do without it in these bleak winter days when grip is in the air.

Nobody need try to do without it, for grocers and druggists always have it in stock, knowing that confidence in its usefulness has bred a steady demand for it. Doctors differ as to the final effect of certain remedies. There are only a few the effect of which is beyond dispute, Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky is among them.

THE BOOM IS OVER.

It Was an Immense Thing While It Was Afloat.

JUDGE TOMPKINS LOST OVER \$11,00

The Story of a Sheffield Sale Brough Out in Court Yesterday—A Chap-ter on Cabbages.

A suit on a note yesterday morning in Judge Westmoreland's court developed story of the rise and fall of land values a

It was an instance in which a piece of property was purchased for \$12,000, and which was sold seven years later for but little more than one-twelfth of its origina value.

In the early eighties land was on a boom factories were established and land syn dicates gobbled up property about a number of cities, paying fabulous prices compared to the usually staid real estate market. During this boom Judge Henry B. Tomp

kins became the purchaser of a piece of land near Sheffield. He agreed to pay \$12,000 for it. He paid \$4,000 in cash and gave two notes for \$4,000 each. When the first note fell due he paid it, making a payment of \$8,000. When the third fell due it was not paid and suit was brought upon it. The suit was directed against Judge Tompkins as a citizen of Georgia, and judgment was

The defendant did not believe that the judgment was valid, as it was rendered against him as a citizen of Georgia. The case was then taken to the federal courts, case was then taken to the federal courts, where it is now pending. It came up before Judge Westmoreland yesterday morning, and was argued along the line that a judgment could not be obtained under such facts. The case was that of Cooper against Tompkins, Messrs. Glenn & Roundtree and C. D. Maddox appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs, King & Spalding and Messrs. Alston & Farley for the defendant. Despite that the cause is now pending in the federal court, Judge Westmoreland held the federal court, Judge Westmoreland held that Cooper could obtain judgment. He wa awarded \$4,308 principal, and \$530 interest.

It Was Caused by Cabbages. An interesting suit was disposed of yester-day before Judge Westmoreland—that of W. E. Hillenberg against J. M. Brooks &

Co., brokers.
It appeared from the evidence that Hillenberg consigned a car of cabbages to Brooks & Co., with instructions to sell in he Atlanta market, Brooks & Co, disposed of as many cabbages as they were able to in the Atlanta market, and shipped the remainder to Florida for sale, as the mar-ket there was supposed to be better. In the items that were charged against Hillenberg was one for freight on the cabbages to Florida. When the net proceeds were in, it developed that Hillenberg had lost just \$2.50 on the carload of cabbages. Hillenberg did not believe that he should be made to pay the freight and entered suit.

He obtained a judgment for \$16 and costs Today in the Criminal Court.

Judge Westmoreland will preside over the city criminal court today, and there will be several cases disposed of. The most important of these will be the case of Harry Raymond, whose real name is "Kid" Peterson. He is charged with film-flamming a Deca-tur street merchant out of a dollar. He de-nies the charge, although he was bound over in company with another young man named Gause, who is under bond.

Another case that may come up is that of Gordon Roberts, who was indicted for killing a dog. The question as to whether or not a dog is a domestic animal will come up for a decision. It has been decided several ways.

the for a decision, at has been decided several ways in several courts.

The case against Annie Searcy for receiving stolen goods may be disposed of today. It has been pending some time. AFFECTS VIRGINIA TERRITORY.

Southeastern Tariff Association Executive Committee Still in Session.

utive Committee Still in Session.

The executive committee of the Southeastern Tariff Association is still in session in Richmond, Va., where there are a number of local troubles.

"It is not a case of fighting among ourselves," said the chief cierk of the association, yesterday, "but it is simply an attempt to prevent an infringement of rates by non-association companies." by non-association companies."

The following dispatch was received last night from Richmond, Va.:

night from Richmond, Va.:

"The executive committee of the Southeastern Tariff Association and the local
agents met in conference here today. The
conference was in session some two hours,
and the situation and the differences between the two parties were talked over.
Subsequently the committee held a session to consider the representations of the
agents. No conclusion sion to consider the representations of the agents. No conclusion was reached and the neeting adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.
"Neither side will give any info

The differences arose out of the action of the local agents or board of underwriters, in determining to waive all rules in meeting competition of companies not in the association. This action a number of the companies in the association refused to

companies in the association refused to ratify.

"It is understood that one of the grievances of the agents in the underwriters' board is that the tariff association has reduced their commissions, but it could not be learned whether this was brought the President Egieston remarked the not be learned whether this was brought up. President Egleston remarked incidentally, that when the execucive committee adjournd in Atlanta it was to meet here to consider not only the local trouble, but other questions that had arisen in this territory. It is believed that the chief object of the present meeting is to strengthen the organization of the local board and check the threatened disintegration. The outlook is remarkably hopeful for a satisfactory solution."



A. K. HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician 12 WHITEHALL STREET,
ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN
THE UNITED STATES.
Established 1870.
Special Styles of Spectacles and Eyes
Glasses made to order.

. Honest Clothing . Isthe Best Policy!

It is easy enough to buy a sorry Suit cheap-cheap in appearnce and sorry in wear-but we will sell you a Spring Suit that looks well and wears well at from

\$10.00 to \$15.00

Blue and Black Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres and Tweeds, .All good values, fast colors, and all wool.

STEWART, COLE&CALLAWAY



CITIZENS WILL MEET WEARING THE GREEN

Pryor Street Residents Will Consider Irish Societies of Atlanta Will Celebrate the Paving Tonight.

THEY MAY NOT BOTHER COUNCIL

Will Decide Tonight Whather It Will Be Appeal to Council.

That brick paving on Pryor street is still a thorn in the sides of many of the residents of that street.

the most attractive streeets in appearance in the south, and yet the residents along the thoroughfare are not pleased with it It appears that much of the dissatisfac

tion—in fact, nearly all of it—comes from the residents south of Garnett street. Some two or three weeks ago the complaints of the people on the street were presented to the general council and re-ferred by that body to the committee on streets and electric and other railroads. The matter came before the committee in joint session and was given by the joint session to a subcommittee composed Mr. Welch, chairman of the committee Mr. Weich, chairman of the committee on electric and other roads; Mr. Day, chairman of the street committee; the city engineer, the commissioner of public works and the city attorney. The special committee made a careful investigation of the matter, and ascertaining the situation, decided to ask the city attorney for an opinion as to whether or not certain portions of the contract had been carried out. Judge Anderson yesterday made his report to the committee, and, acting upon that report, the committee will more than likely recommend that the balance of the money due the contractor for the work be held back for the present.

"The truth is," remarked Mr. Day, chair-

man of the street committee, "nearly all of the trouble comes from the south side of Garnett street. North of that street we have the flat rail and the street is in excellent condition, while on the other side of Garnett there is that "T' rail, which rests on stringers. The flange of the car

cannot be made to fit close up to that rail. A natural consequence is that the street is not as good as it should be."
"What will be done about it?"
"Well, the contractor, who is now under a \$14,000 bond, has agreed to strengthen that bond and provide more brick in the event they are needed. Then the probabilities are that the committee will make a

event they are needed. Then the probablities are that the committee will make a report to the council monday, holding back for the present the amount now due the contractor, which is about \$1,000, until the matter is settled."

The discussion on the street about the work has reached the ears of Mayor King and has caused City Hall Keeper Moon to send out to all the residents on that street a card requesting them ito be present at the meeting of the general council Monday, when the matter will come up for some final settlement.

These letters have aroused some of the residents and has caused an anticipatory

residents and has caused an anticipatory action on their part. Some of them seem to think that if they attend the meeting of the council and the council takes any of the council and the council takes and decisive action in the matter they will be bound by it. Those thinking so have determined to have a conference beforehand, and a call has been circulated among them for a meeting of the Pryor street residents in the Chamber of Commerce this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Just what will be ne at that meeting cannot be said, but is known that the situation will be scussed and that some plan of action for Monday will be agreed upon and that the matter will be given a final settlement.

MRS. RICHARDS TO SPEAK.

She Will Make Addresses in Atlanta Tomorrow on Temperance Work. Mrs. Francis E. Richards of Ohio, grand vice templar of the Independent Order of Good Templars of that state, will make an address in this city tomerrow. Mrs. Richards is one of the leading lecturers and organizers in the Good Tem-plars organization, and is a prominent member of the Woman's Christian Temper-ance Union, and is said to be one of the most eloquent and euthusiastic speakers in

those organizations. those organizations.

She will speak at the Marietta street
Methodist church tomorrow night, and at
one of the central churches tomorrow
morning—which one of the latter will be

Mrs. Richards is on her way home from Florida, where she has been spending some weeks recuperating. Judge of Coffee's Court. Douglas, Ga., March 15.—(Special.)—Mr. F. Willis Dart has received his commission as county judge to succeed C. A. Ward, Jr.,

as county judge to succeed C. A. Walt, Jr., resigned.* Mr. Dart is a young man who graduated from the law department of the State university, class of 1893. He came to Douglas from his old home, Brunswick, in January of last year. Allowed to Proceed. Savannah, Ga., March 15.—The yacht Pedro Pablo, having completed repairs to her machinery, salled this morning for Cuba, taking a Savannah pilot. No effort was made to carry any cargo.

St. Patrick's Day Monday.

But as It Falls on Sunday There'll Be Ne Celebration-Father Daly Will Be Orator of the Day.

The celebration will occur on Monday, and will be participated in by all of the Irish societies of the city. It will be made one of the great days of the year, and the wearing of the green will be general.

has been completed, and the Irish societies and people of Atlanta are anticipating a royal good time by its fulfillment.

The orator of the day will be Father Daly, of Pensacola, who will deliver the panegyric on St. Patrick at the Catholic church, at 9:30 o'clock, and who will lecture

The ceremonies at the church will be very impressive and interesting, and, as usual on such occasions, the church will be filled with the Irish and their friends, more especially this year on account of

be made up of the-

recognition. The official order for the day is as fol-

All the Irish societies consisting of the following organizations will meet at the Hibernian hall at 8:30 o'clock a.m.:
Hibernian Rifles.
Hibernian Repevolent Society.

Hibernian Hail at 8:30 clock a. m.:
Hibernian Hiber.
Hibernian Benevolent Society.
Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division
No. 1.
Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division
No. 2.
Hibernian Association.
Catholic Knights of America.
Catholic Benevolent Association.
These organizations will proceed from the hall to the church, where the panegyric on
St. Patrick will be delivered by the Rev.
Father Daly, of Pensacola, Fla.; and at night Father Daly will deliver a lecture at the Hibernian hall on "The Smiles and Tears of Erin."

ous Circulars Indicted.

is used by the QUEEN OF ROUMANIA. DUCHESS OF CUMBERLAND, PRINCESS OF WIED.

SORE THROAT, COLDS, CATARRH & PAIN. CHEAP SUBSTITUTES, MADE CRUDELY, DO NOT CURE.

#Pond's Extract

and the best families of Europe and America.

Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

TOMORROW IS THE WELL LOVED DAY

St. Patrick's Day will not be celebrated in Atlanta tomorrow-March 17th.

The full programme for the celebration

at Hibernian hall, on Hunter street, at night, on "The Smiles and Tears of Erin." speakers in the south. The usual parade of the Irish societies and people will not take place. The so-

ian hall to the church, sturting at 8:30 the great desire of the people to hear Father Daly, who is said to be one of the finest orators in the Catholic church. Tht parade from the Hibernian hall will

Hibernian Rifles,
The Hibernian Benevolent Society,
The Ancient Order of Hibernians, Divisions Nos. 1 and 2;
The Hibernian Association,
The Catholic Engagement Association

The Catholic Benevolent Association and citizens.

These organizations have been requested to meet at Hibernian hall at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning, and they will proceed to the church in the order named.

The day will be a holiday with the Irish people, and they will spend it in a holiday manner. Already the lovers of the green are preparing themselves for the celebrater of the celebrater o

manner. Already the lovers of the green are preparing themselves for the celebration by laying in a stock of green badges, clover leaves, green neckties, and such other insignias of the day.

St. Patrick has been looked upon by the Irish for several hundred years as being the apostle of their race, and never yet has there been seen a true Irishman who did not love the traditions of the great saint, and who did not delight in paying homage to those traditions by devoting one day in each year to celebrating them. There is probably no other day in the calendar which is celebrated with more enthusiasm and spirit, by any portion of the world's people, than that of St. Patrick, and all over the countries where an Irishman has planted a flag the praises of St. Patrick will be heard Monday. The Irish people regard the day as the supreme event of the year, and everything else is laid aside for its proper observance and recognition.

HIS LITERATURE WAS BAD.

ons Circulars Indicted.

In the city ccurt yesterday an accusation was sworn out against lke C. Suttles, the bartender at 79 South Broad street, and his bond fixed at \$500.

Suttles is charged with circulating obscene circulars. One of these fell to the notice of Mayor King, who advised with City Attorney Anderson as to whether the barkeeper was amenable. Chief Connolly took the case fil hand and secured the evidence upon which the accusation was based. Suttles's literature was scurrious in the extreme.

Where to Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places: WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel. JACKSONVILLE-H. Drew & Bro. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.

NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue. CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern Hotel. SAN FPANCISCO—P. C. Wilbur. PHILADELPHIA—A. P. Kemble, corner avenue and Lancaster

street.

SEATTLE, WASH.-Puget Sound News

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10 PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., March 16, 1895.

The Mexican Method.

Those who are accustomed to denounce ing the Mexican financial system would do well to read the compliment paid to President Raoul by The London Financial Times, which appeared in The Constitution of yesterday.

It will be recollected that one year ago, in an interview, President Raoul declared it to be folly to try to do business with any other than gold money. A few weeks ago he was here again, when he announced that his views had undergone a complete change; that silver was the money of the people, with which they prospered; that gold was the money of the few, which ever kept contracting. "In Mexico," said he, "where the exchange of two for one forbids Mexican dollars from going abroad, they are kept at home, and the consequence is that an unparalleled imnetus has been given to internal industry. There is a demand for farming lands and their products, and Mexicans are learning to make for themselves what they had to import before. The railroad of which I am president, notwithstanding that it has to pay its foreign interest at the rate of two to one, has done better than ever, owing to increased business brought about through silver, and for the first time it will declare a dividend, while the railroads of the United States are passing theirs."

It was upon the report of President Raoul to his English stockholders, sending them this dividend, that The London Financial Times based its comment that "it is a comfort to see one of the many American derelicts getting into smooth water, and in a fair way to reach port." But it is the American derelict on a silver basis that is lying around in port, while the roads on the gold basis are still tossed about between the rocks of bankruptey and dissolution.

The figures of President Raoul's report are worth studying. The net revenue, which in 1893 was \$1,658,437, rose to \$2,015,848 in 1894, or an increase of 25 per cent! What railroad in the United States ever showed such an advance? "If," says The Financial Times, "we remember how much of its traffic the Mexican National draws from the United States, and how severely it must have felt the depression of American trade, we see it is a remarkable record for such a bad year. A steady increment of \$300,000 a year net can cover a good deal of bad luck, and that has been the recent progress of the Mexican National railway. When President Raoul was in England in 1890, he reported that the gross earnings of the preceding year had been \$3,600,124, and the net only \$660,000. When converted into United States dollars the latter was short by \$230,000 of the amount required for the interest on the prior lien bonds. In the year now under notice, 1894, the net income has been more than trebled!"

What body of railroad stockholders in the United States would object to a little of this sort of Mexicanization? Instead of a treble increase of income they have seen their stock go down to par, pass under the line, and finally fade out altogether. Georgia is full of people who hold stock of the Central railroad company who would leap for joy if their old president could just Mexicanize them a little. Nor does President Raoul stand alone in his practical illustration of the triumph of the Mexican method, but he is joined by General Manager Foote, of the Mexican railroad, owned by an English company, who declares that the business done under the silver impetus surpasses all expectations, and that under its influence the farmer prospers.

A steady increase of \$300,000 every year ought to satisfy the avarice even

Gresham's Peremptory Demand. Secretary Gresham's demand upon Spain for a prompt apology for the action of a Spanish gunboat in firing cannon shots across the bow of the Allianca when six miles distant from the Cuban coast, and his notification that this country will not submit to such interwith its commerce, will be heartily endorsed by all genuine Ameri-

The next insult of this kind from a

Spaniard should be answered by a broadside or by the landing of a stron force of our troops on Cuban soil. Sec retary Gresham's letter to the Spanish authorities at Madrid has the true American ring, and it should be strongy backed by our government.

But we have our doubts. When Mr. Cleveland returns from his duck hunt he may read Mr. Gresham a lecture and censure him for acting with undue haste, The president's European allies may not like this assertion of American rights against a monarchy. The Rothschilds and Ickelheimers and their Wall street friends may call a halt. The affair may end very tamely with a modification of our demand, a few neaningless phrases from the Spanlards, and then, after a few weeks, a epetition of the insult.

We have now a splendid chance to glorify the American flag, punish Spain and reach out for Cuba, but we shall miss it, as a matter of course.

> Where a Crusade Is Needed. The ever recurring riots and deeds of

awlessness in New Orleans, with the apparent connivance of the local authorities, would seem to call for a crusade against corruption in office. It was only the other day that Govern

or Foster pardoned the murderer Ford, who was connected with one of the bloodiest and most cowardly tragedies on record. The slaughter of the Mafia prisoners, the scandals brought out in the recent trial of a city councilman, and other incidents, go to show that the time has come for the decent people of the city to wrest the government from the hands of the unprincipled tricksters who now wield it.

The most recent riot was one that had been foreseen for a week, but Mayor Fitzpatrick was in sympathy with the strikers, and permitted it to reach its bloody culmination rather than lose his political pull upon the men engaged in it. When called upon by a Times-Democrat representative to see what steps he intended to take, he affected the utmost ignorance of anything unusual having occurred.

If the people-the decent people-of New Orleans cannot find a way to put down the ruffians who seem to be running the local government, they would do well to follow the example of Memphis. When that city was afflicted with a public debt which she could not conrol, she gave up her charter and resumed her place in the county of Shelby as a taxing district. New Orleans as a taxing district, might be able to get rid of some incumbrances which cling to her as a city.

Causes of Distress in Cuba.

There is an influence at work in the present disturbance in Cuba which has ever been felt on the side of discontent before. Hitherto it has been the lower order of people and the very poor vho have engaged in revolution. Now the sympathies of the rich landlords are with the men in the field.

That the land owners of Cuba are ow thoroughly dissatisfied with their condition appears from the proceedings of the board of planters and agriculurists, a body somewhat akin to the State Agricultural Society of Georgia. They hold that the recent Cuban needs revision. It neither responds to the welfare of Cuba, nor to the necessities of the public treasury; it incarnates a spirit of hostility t verything contributing to the help of the producer, and of all inhabitants of the island. In an address which this body prepared for transmission to the Spanish cortes was this paragraph:

Near the coasts of Cuba there arises the great republic of North America; its already immense and still increasing market is almost the only one that consumes the sugar production of this island. Within its vast territory all the articles. territory all the articles of commercial ex-change needed for the prosperity of Cubs are raised or produced. As a lose commercial relations mi ly established between United States. To pretend otherwise is to ignore the force of that economic law springing out of the proximity of buyer to seller and of seller to buyer, determined, as seller and of seller to buyer, determined, as in the present case, by nature herself, in fixing the geographical positions and climatic conditions of the two countries. The great interests of Cuba, therefore, demand that the government must change the policy of charging the highest rates of duties on American products, because a tariff war with the United States might end in the immediate ruin of this island, from the immediate ruin of this island, from the impossibility of exporting its products to that market. The government must commence tariff reform at once, charging all foreign productions alike, with reasonable protection to the products of the mother country.

country. The island of Cuba, they continued, has a budget of public expenses out of accordance with its real circumstances. Being poor and in need, it is made to live and spend like a rich and prodigal country. How the products of the peo-

ple are dissipated is thus shown: The constant annual deficits with which each fiscal year closes, beginning from about the year 1882, have been the cause of periodic conversions of the public debt, which, in time, have necessitated the imposition of greater taxes for the payment of interest, partial redemptions and expens of conversion. This involves a positive loss to the country, because the holders of the debt live abroad. Thus, the sap of the country is disappearing, and, as it were, the salt is losing its savor, and the agony of an economic death is fast approaching of an economic death is fast approaching.
Of the total sums of the exports of the island, only a part is employed in paying for the imports brought from foreign countries; the rest migrates, never to return, and the island receives nothing for it in exchange. This cause explains the scarcity of the means and the state of bankruptcy in which Cuba lives, notwithstanding her increased exports. Among every civilized in which Cuba lives, notwithstanding her increased exports. Among every civilized people, the greater part of production is consumed by the inhabitants in the enlargement of their industries, in the creation and accumulation of new capital; in Cuba nothing remains of her production, and instead of new capital only new debts are created. So long as this situation lasts, circulating capital will diminish, the value circulating capital will diminish, the value of real estate will decline and the rates of interest will rise.

This document, which reads more like statement of grievances and a declaration of independence than a petition leclares in conclusion that: "This land s also Spanish; its sources of wealth should not be stopped. Justice and patriotism alike demand that what has een created amid so many obstacles and privations to the glory and welfare of the common country, shall not be destroyed and that the same common country must and shall protect all its children with equal justice."

The only answer to the appeal was an order from the captain general dis-

banding the association and forbidding its further meeting. This brusque way of dealing with the men whose terest find always made them zealous defenders of Spanish supremacy, mus have awakened, if it did not destroy, their patriotism. The Spanish govern ment has bled Cuba until now there i

but little left. The present revolt, it will be seen, i important from the fact that for the first time in the history of Cuba the large land owners and the natural leaders of the people are in sympathy with the masses, and that in the future, mor so than in the past, if Cuba is to re main under Spanish control it must b as a purely military camp, for every hacienda on the island is now a nursery of rebellion. The land owners and pro ducers recognize the fact that their natural interests are in the United States, and that their manifest destiny is in annexation. If the state depart ment in Washington was presided over by a democrat, there might be some hope of answering the mute appeal of the suffering Cubans.

A Chapter of History. Many people, north and south, were surprised by Henry Watterson's recent statement that as late as February 1865, Mr. Lincoln was in favor of pay ing the southern people for their slaves The Indianapolis Journal took issue with Mr. Watterson, but the Louisville editor replied with such an array of proof that The Journal frankly ac knowledged its mistake.

It will be interesting to summarize this almost forgotten chapter of history. In March, 1862, Mr. Lincoln sent to congress a message suggesting a joint resolution pledging the government to give pecuniary aid to any state which would gradually abolish slavery. As late as February, 1865, he submitted to his cabinet a joint resolution proposing the appropriation of \$400,000,000 to be paid to the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia, The payment was to be made in 6 per cent government bonds to be distributed to said states pro rata on their slave populations as shown by the census of 1860, the consideration being that all resist ance to the federal government should cease on or before the first day of April, 1865. In his conference with the con federate commissioners at Fortress Monroe he again repeated his proposition, and said to Mr. Stephens: "Write union' at the top of this page, and you may write under it whatever you please." The president, of course meant that he would accept any rea sonable proposition short of the con

inuance of slavery. If Lincoln had lived the south would have escaped the evils of the reconstruc tion period, and her revival of prosperity would not have been delayed.

Bimetallism in England.

The London Financial Times, an in fluential newspaper in the business world, gives a prominent place on its editorial page to an able review of the American currency crisis from a binetallist point of view.

The writer of the article sees no change for the better in our financial ituation since we disposed of our last ssue of bonds. He says that the replenishment of our treasury gold reserve s disappointingly small, when we consider the amount that was first talked about. It is a sharp descent from \$500, 000,000 to \$62,000,000. Even this small sum is not to be handled without great caution. The loan contractors have reserved the right to feed the treasury by the spoonful at the rate of so many thousand ounces per week. How these installments are to be kept in the treasury nobody knows, but the contractors ave agreed to protect the reserve "Doubtless they will try to do this Mrs. Partington, it will be recollected. once tried to fight the Atlantic ocean

with a broom." The article goes on to say that the loan was expected to tide over the crisis until Mr. Cleveland could call the new congress to his aid. But the president has decided not to call an extra session. probably because his financial policy has been twice repudiated, not only by the senators, but by a democratic majority in the house. He cannot hope for better treatment from the republican majority in the new house, and he will not call an extra session and run the risk of being insulted and snubbed. He fears that the recent progress of bimetallism in Germany and England has so raised the hopes of the silver men in congress that they might get beyond control and have their own way. It is a bad time for the gold standard men to force a

fight. The correspondent of The Times thinks that Mr. Cleveland has made a sad blunder. He has overplayed his object lesson. If he had proposed to sell coin bonds to an American synd! cate at 15 per cent under their market value congress would have impeached him. For making such a sale to a foreign syndicate he needs a strong justification, but the only one offered is that a foreign syndicate could more easily collect the gold and might be able to prevent it from being immediately drawn out again. But under the agree ment the bonds may be returned to New York in August, and every dollar of gold paid for them may go back to England. If there is no extra session in the meantime, and no permanent reme dy applied to the existing evil, this will certainly occur. Possibly a gold premium by next August will make the holders of coin bonds unload them very rapidly. In that event there would probably be a crash among the import ing houses, failures in speculative circles and perhaps among the banks, and the country would have to let the gold standard go. How can Europe sell goods in the states, where the sellers do not know what sort of money they are to be paid in? How are exchange operations to be carried on between the states and the outside world on a current which may be revolutionized in a day! The Times article says:

The fact has to be faced, and the sooner the better, that for international business the United States has no longer a currency standard that can be relied on from day to

day. As yet it is nominally gold, but only in the same Pecksniffiah sense that silver is gold and greenbacks are gold. They are all gold for whoever will accept them as such, but the unfortunate foreigner cannot fold in what consolies illusion. He must as such, but the unfortunate foreigner cannot join in that consoling illusion. He must have real gold, and he cannot afford to run any risk of not getting it. That risk is now drawing very near; so near that holders of American securities, dealers in American exchange, foreign shippers and a thousand and one other foreign creditors of the United States must be watching it with anxiety. What are \$82,000,000 among so many, even if it were thrown to them in a anxiety. What are \$52,000,000 among so many, even if it were thrown to them in a lump instead of being dribbled out in week-ly doses? The question is no longer one of ly doses? The question is no longer one of scraping together gold enough to enable the treasury to meet its gold obligations. It is now the much larger and more vital question of how to maintain the foreign trade of the country on a gold basis. What money foreigners may already have in the states must take its chance; but who, be he a banker or a shipper, an investor or a speculator, is to risk new money without some susrantee for its future fate? "Coin ome guarantee for its future fate may be good enough for high finanloans' may be good enough for high liman-ciers, but they will not serve for plain, every-day business. It will have to protect itself by gold contracts adapted to the oc-casion, and when the Americans submit to gold contracts as a practical necessity. gold premiums will follow as an unavoidable sequel. Their boasted parity between silver and gold will be one more sweet phrase gone wrong.

weet phrase gone wrong.

These views are gaining ground in England, and in the recent debate in the house of commons on the proposed international monetary conference, Messrs. Everett and Chaplin made bimetallist speeches which were enthusiastically received. Mr. Everett charged the prevailing depression all over the world and the fall in prices to the demonetization of silver, and Mr. Chaplin claimed that the fluctuations in the relative values of the two metals were solely due to the anti-silver legis lation of various countries. These ideas are leavening England and all Europe at the present time, and the friends of silver in America will soon find that they have powerful allies abroad.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

"I am impressed by two things," says an English critic of the new woman, "First, that she isn't new, and, secondly, that but for the accident of sex, she isn't a woman."

Professor Sloane, in his life of Napoleon in The Century Magazine, says that "Jose phine had thin brown hair, a complexion neither fresh nor faded, expressive a small retrousse nose, a pretty mouth, an a voice that charmed all listeners. Sh was rather undersized, but her figure so perfectly proportioned as to give impression of height and suppleness, charms were scarcely concealed by clothing she wore, made, as it was, in suggestive fashion of the day, with n support to the form but a belt, and as scanty about her shoulders as it was about her shapely feet. It appears to have been her elegance and her manners, as well as her sensuality, which overpowered Bona parte; for he describes her as having 'the calm and dignified demeanor which belongs

Nellie Bly is now on the staff of The Chicago Times-Herald. She has learned how to travel, but she has never learned how to write.

In New York last week, Mrs. Cutting, the landlady of a fashionable boarding house locked up three boarders without food, to force the payment of a bill. Her lawyer went over to the side of the boarders, who were pretty women, and smuggled them some sandwiches. They were finally released, and now Mrs. Cutting must answer

Says The New York Tribune: "That con sumption being less than 8,200,000 bales, it the next year begins with about 2,900,000 o hand, a crop of 6,000,000 bales might be ab sorbed with fair probability of reasonable prices, but much more would again involve to carry over larger stocks than in forme years. But unless the people in the cotto growing states can cut off fully a third of their production for one year, they cannot count upon such prices as they desire.

Miss Amparo Orbe, the flancee of the chief of the Ybarra party, is a prisone war. She is but sixteen years old and captured after the engagement near Ignacia plantation. She is now detained in San Severino castle Matanzas.

Miss Lucy S. Furman, a southern young lady living in Indiana, whose articles in The Century are attracting attention, comes, says The Writer, from a family ordines, says the writer, from a raminy not unknown in literary circles. Her great granduncle, James C. Furman, D.D., for years the president of Furman university, South Carolina, was a religious editor; her granduncle, Richard Furman, D.D., was granduncie, Richard Furman, D.D., was also a religious editor and likewise the au-thor of a volume of poems. The late Farish C. Furman, the Georgia agriculturist, whose letters on intensive farming have been pub-lished in permanent form, was her cousin. Two of her female relatives, her grandaunt, Two of her female relatives, her grandaunt, Mrs. Mary S. Whitaker (formerly Furman), and Miss Lily C. Whitaker, both of New Orleans, have each published a volume of poems, and Mrs. Whitaker has also published a novel.

It is a preposterous resolution which has been introduced into the Illinois legis-lature for the suppression of the big departnent stores that have been establis Chicago and other cities of the state. Under the constitution of Illinois, the legislature does not possess the power to suppress them and under the constitution of mercantile usiness in our times it is wholly powerless

Search is being made in Chicago by agents of English lawyers for Sir George W. Northedge, Bart, of Somersetshire, England, and the possessor of a fortune of something more than \$2,00,000, who has mysteriously disappeared and it is feared has met with foul play. Three years ago Sir George was a painter and contractor in a small way in Chicago, and lived at No. 3529 State street, At that time he was discovered by a firm of English lawyers who had for ten years been searching for the heirs to the vast property which was awaiting claimants in the English chancery court, Today they are working as industriously to find the poor contractor. After the baronet went to Engontractor. After the baronet went to Eng land and secured his fortune he returned to this country to see his friends. As a great many women were trying to capture him for a husband it is feared that some of them are responsible for his disappearance. Over \$15,000 was the result of the recent Foote sale of rare and beautiful books in New York and most of them went into

private ownership. SOME HUNTING OBSERVATIONS

Jonesboro Enterprise: Serious in tional complications are looming up for the Sam. England is bellowing over cle Sam. England is bellowing over vio-lence to a subject at New Orleans; Italy is growling about the lynching of a half dozen dagoes in Colorado, and Spala is spit-ting indignity and solid shot at us on the high seas. We trust that our "great gun-ner" has acquired sufficient skill, delibera-tion and courage on his duck hunt to cope with these angered and insolent foreigners. Douglasville New South: It seems that gentle springtime" delayeth its coming. t was thought that after congress adjourned, we would have some pretty weather, the way we will have some pretty weather.

Ringgold New South: Grover Cleveland is after the North Carolina ducks. He is also angling for suckers, It is safe to say he will eaten no more democrate of the

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Doing Well.

No matter what the prophets tell,
This here old country's doin' well; (Considerin' what she's stood sence fall, She's doin' well to live at all!)

No matter how the people vell. This here old country's doin' well. (Considerin' how they've jerked her round No matter how they buy an' sell, This here old country's doin' well. (Considerin' all the debts she's owin', She's doin' well to jest keep goin'!)

> A Hummer. This here spring's a hummer: All sorts in the dish; Hot enough fer summer, An' too much rain fer fish.

Sence we had the blizzard Jest ain't seen a lizard,

Or run acrost a snake!

'Tain't no thing fer laughter; Things ain't goin' right:-Hot as the hereafter, An' not a rose in sight! Recently, at Dade City, Fla., while the

xcited citizens were witnessing the escape rom jail of several desperate prisoners, wo Georgia boys gave chase, capture risoners and returned them to jail Middlebrooks, who went to Florida stime ago. You can always count on Beorgia boys. ys were Messrs Wyna Bethel and Marvin went to Florida son Some Folks.

Some folks air so fond o' complainin',
They're powerful glad when it's rainin';
They continually how!
For excuses to grow!,
But don't ketch no fish when they'r es to growl, ketch no fish when they're

Mr. B. A Marburgh, one of the bright roung men of Town Topics, is in the city. Town Topics is a very popular publication n Atlanta. It is one of the not-a-dull-linen-it papers. Upholding His Dignity.

"Don't pull yer gun in this here court," said the judge. "You've got to respect the dignity what you see lyin' roun' loose here, an' if you kill a man while court's in session I'll fine you fer contempt!" This Here Life.
"Up today an' down tomorrow"Engine off an' on the track;

Reason some men borrow sorrols-don't have to pay it back!

Bloodgood G. Cutter and William Dean Howells should form a partnership in the poetry business. Then we'd have the fresh-ness of the hills and the chillness of the chills in beautiful profusion.

Behind on Ammunition. "Colonel, can you oblige me with a load of powder and a few buckshot?"
"No, sir; I've got an engagement with two men this morning, and I fear I won't have enough to go round."

PUBLIC OPINION.

New York Sun: We may also assume, New York Sun: We may also assume, we hope, that plain and peremptory orders will be given to our naval officers with the intent that the next shot fired by a Spanish warship on a vessel flying the stars and stripes shall be followed by a broadside from an American cruiser. The rule in such a case should be to strike first and explain afterward. The next Spanish gunexplain afterward. The next Spanish gun boat that molests an American merchant vessel ought to be pursued and blown out

New York Tribune: New Orleans is today the most turbulent and lawless city in the south. A force of 5,000 regulars of the United States army might restore order and protect against assault helpless negroe employed on the wharves, but the re-sources of the demoralized city are hardly equal to the urgent requirements of the

Kansas City Star: The far-seeing leaders of the business world are placing themselve in position to profit from improving times Those who sold property, foreseeing th troublous times through which the coun try has passed, are buying it back, or have done so already, and are buying more than they possessed before.

New York Tribune: The Spanish gunboa had no right to fire upon an American mer-chantman on the high seas. The outrage would not have been more flagrant if it had entered the harbor of New York and bombarded the city hall.

New York Herald: These flagrant offer on one of our common ocean highways are more than an invasion of private rights and a violation of national sovereignty They are a danger to American life and property on the high seas. The shots that missed the Allianca might have sent the steamer, with her pass cargo, to the bottom. It is for Spain to see that such a wrong is not repeated by any of her gunboats now hovering around Cuba.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS,

Some of the newspaper men of Rome are at "loggerheads," and the moon has a crimson color in that section. But Rome is going ahead with the cotton mill business, and there is no end to the industrial activity within her borders.

The practical poet of The Madison Adver-tiser sings as follows:

"There's a better time a-comin' In the sweet bye and bye, If the trains keep on a-runnin' And the corn bins pile up hi'.

"Plant grain enough to do on, Raise cotton for yo' cash. Don't mortgage to pull through Raise hogs and other hash." We find this candid item in The Swain

we find this candid term in the Swains-boro Pine Forest:
"News items are extremely scarce this week. We presume the society editor is drunk, asleep or gone a-hunting, as he has not put in an appearance since last week; therefore, we have but little society news in this issue."

The Rome Tribune says that Editor John Triplett, of The Thomasville Times, is the victim of the honesty and purity of his motives. He was the first, the last and the only Georgia editor to give notice that he was subject to the provisions of the income tax, and since that time he uses the blank side of the bills he has received, for copy paper, and has a supply still on hand to last all summer.

The Rochelle Solid South will be, in the future, under the management of Messr M. H. Collins, editor, and A. T. Robert business manager. Mr. A. B. Cain retire from the parer.

TALK ABOUT GEORGIA.

Albany Herald: The people of Georgia have-learned a good deal about public opin ion, from the object lessons they have have set before them, during the past two years Griffin News: The military of Georgia was again needed to maintain order the other night, when free speech was threaten-ed and mob law was imminent in the city of Savannah. Georgia's militia is the back Savannah. Georgia's militia is the lone of the strength of the state in city

Brunswick Times; An order from a Georgia railroad for 12,000 tons of steel rail put the Bethlehem. Pa, iron works in blast yesterday, giving employment to 1,500 idle men Georgia is doing all that she can to break the backbone of the panic.

the backbone of the panic.

Savannah News: What we want in the state is a healther public sentiment in a spect to homicides. There is too great readiness to excuse those who take homan life, particularly if those who do killing are white men. Every man we takes a human life should be held to strict accountability. If his act was it ifinable or accidental, he should, of counhe held to be biameless, but if it was pure meditated or deliberate, he should be pure ished to the full extent of the law. The same sentiment should exist in regard all violations of law. When the law is deliogrately violated, there should be certain perset of the law. The same sentiment should exist in regard all violations of law. When the law is deliogrately violated, there should be certain perset of the law and little asymmetry shown, for the same of the law is delicated.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"It begins to look in New York as if the day of the machine politician is at an end," said Mr. F. E. Brockton, who came in from that city last evening. "Mayor Strong has demonstrated that he has a mind of his own, and all efforts of the Platt machine to dictate appointments have failed. If the appointments already made are indicative of those that are to come in the future. Platt's machine will be no more in it than Tammany is. Of course, to all intents and purposes Tammany is dead now and will be for several years. Smooth Mr. Platt had laid his plans to step into the Tiger's shoes and run things in his way, but he seems to have counted without his host in his judgment of Strong. What about Morton? Well, Morton has kept out of it very wise ly, and it has strengthened him. I would not be at all surprised to see him a candidate for the republican nomination for the presidency. The electoral vote of New York is too large to be ignored, and the New York politicians in both parties will doubt-York politicians in both parties will doubless stick to their record of claiming to themselves everything in sight. They will not let the nomination go away from the state without some struggle, though the wise thing, it would seem, would be to go to the west. Just at present the McKinley boom is recognized as being a pretty live one, but it's too early to tell anything denite about how things will shape up by the time of the next convention. In the meannite about how things will snape up by the time of the next convention. In the meantime congress will meet and Tom Reed will once more have an opportunity of getting talked about. If he develops a good deal of strength neither he nor McKinley will win. The business interests of New York would not object at all to seeing Mr. Harrison the republican nominee, but I don't think he will cut much figure."

"What about the democratic nomination?"

"A great many of the democrats in New York are still true to Hill. His nerve in ac-cepting the nomination for governor when he knew there was no chance for election is admired by the members of his party, and his views are endorsed by most of them. Of course the Cleveland element, which has always fought him in the past, cannot at to do it in the future, and would, per haps, favor his nomination. As for Cleve-land himself, he is too smart a man to al-low himself to be roped into running, though a good many people who have supported him would be glad to see him do so. He knows that it would mean absolute defeat, and even he is not going to take that chance. He is, however, extremely vain, chance. He is, however, extremely vain and believes that if any man could be elected a third time he is that man, but he knows that the third term taint means

Roland Reed had a hard time getting away from Atlanta yesterday morning. He was billed to appear in Knoxville last night, and to make the jump had to leave Atlanta and to make the jump had to jeave Atlanta on the 4:30 train yesterday morning. The rains descended and the floods came, however, and the result was that when the company got to the depot they found that the train they were to take had been abandoned. There was a mighty hustling on the part of the management, and finally a special train was secured and the party left about 6 o clock for Knoxville. It is highly probable that Mrs. Myers, the lady who was worst hurt, will have to abandon her was worst hurt, will have to abandor on and go on to her home in New York

Mr. Syaney Rosenfeld, the well known dramatist, is a guest of the Aragon. He is on his way to Memphis, where he will join Stuart Robson, the purpose of his visit being to put in shape the last comedy Robson has produced—"Lightfoot's Wife." Mr. Rosenfeld is one of the most prominent of America's dramatists—a brilliant fellow who is worth knowing. He came by the way of Atlanta that he might see Mr. Reed and on account of the latter's trouble in getting away, was able to see him before

Mr. J. E. Flood, who is one of the proprie ors of The Chautauquan, and is managing editor of that magazine, has been in the city for several days as the guest of his brotherin-law, Mr. George S. May, The Chautauquan is published at Meadville, Penn. "The endency," said Mr. Flood, "of large publishing houses is toward getting away from the large cities. We have our New York and Chicago offices, where our business is and Chicago offices, where our business is transacted, but our publishing house is at Meadville—half way between the two great We find that this arrangement is an Cosmopolitan, as you know, like step, and there seems to be a general

tendency toward such an arrangement by other publishing houses."

Mr. Flood has made a study of the south-ern industrial situation, "It is just a question of time," he said, "when the cotton mills of the east will come to the south. It is the natural result which is to be expected. All the conditions seem to me, from a cursory study of the situation, to be favorable to such a change, and it is certain that the New England manufacturers would not come unless they felt that they were sure to be benefited. There is a general tendency in the east to look toward the south as a future field for investment, and the return of business prosperity is sure to bring this section of the country forward. I expect to see a decided revival of business in all these states in the not far future."

Mr. J. E. Morton, of Chicago, came in last evening from the west and at the Kimball was talking about the smallpox scare out at Hot Springs. "They have," he said, "a genuine scare. Of course all that country out there is greatly excited over the outbreak, especially as many people are reported to have got away from Hot Springs after they had been exposed to the dread disease. All a man has to do out in Little Rock or in the smaller Arkansas towns, is to throw out a suggestion that ne has recently been in Hot Springs. Let him do that and he is sure to be cared for at the expense of the city. They are throwing refuges into quarantine stations, perthouses and in some instances into jail. The outbreak is sure to cost Hot Springs a good deal of money, for it will keep people away from there for a long time." outbreak, especially as many people are re-

Mr. P. F. Benson, a prominent lawyer of San Francisco, Cal., and a brother of Colonel James A. Benson, a prominent merchant of Washington, Ga., has been admitted and licensed to practice in the supreme court of the state. Mr. Benson is a guest of the Aragon. He has some im-portant legal business in Georgia, hence his admission and license to plead and practice in the supreme court of the state.

Hon. Mirabeau L. Towns, of Brooklyn, wno was a prominent member of the late New York constitutional convention, came in on a late train last night and is a guest of the Aragon. Mr. William H. Thompson, of London,

wealthy and prominent young cotton mer-chant, who makes his winter home at New Orleans, is a guest of Mr. Clarence Knowles.

Hon. Tom Jones, of Dalton, is in the city

Governor Atkinson was a passenger on the Southern vestibuled yesterday. He went to Washington. Frenchmen Cheer Queen Victoria

Cannes, March 15.—Queen Victoria arrived her on her way to Nice, by special train, at 2:20 o'clock this afternoon. She was met at the station by the prince of Wales, duke of Cambridge and duke of Mecklenberg-Schwerin. Vice Consul Taylor presented the queen with a floral offering and the entire town was enthusiastic in its greeting to her majesty.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Should a man smoke on board a street

If so, on what part of the car should of smoking be done? The very latest rule of the Co



tion of street car eth

gracefully on to the puffed away in heavenly contact if he was not exactly of all he surveyed, he was moked with the grace and fin

smoked with the grace and muency of a Count Castellane.

He was a good-looking young man a fairly snifted in the conductor's he when the latter stepped up to him when the there was a new what there was a new walt to be a present the conductor's heart was a new walt to be a conductor and the conductor's heart was a new walt to be a conductor and the conductor was a new walt to be a conductor and the conductor was a new walt to be a conductor was a conduc

when the latter stepped up to him as told him that there was a new rule; the all smoking must de done on the free instead of the back platform.

"Back platform suits me well enough he said, with a strong puff.

The conductor mildly insisted that a was a rule and ought to be respected. The young man remarked that so far as he was a rule and ought to be respected to the was personally concerned the rules said be darned. The conductor intimated that he was not in a position to regard the rules in such a flippant light and repetit his request that the young man trainer the scene of his smoking. The young man guessed not. The passengers were by the time deeply interested in the neat little decussion that was going on and there we

time deeply interested in the neat little excussion that was going on and there we large odds on the smoker for winner.

"See here, young man," said the conductor, "you've got to get on that free platform or be put off the car."

Again the young man guessed not it guessed not the more emphatically beausilis best girl's sister was looking on free the inside. Then, too, it was very main to triumph over a street car conducts in the face of rules.

The bell rang. A hard gleam lighter as The bell rang. A hard gleam lighted to

the conductor's eye. His lips we have crisis had come.
"Now," he said in able tones. The young man discovered the flew which the conductor had suddenly acquired and being satisfied with the trend of the

Of course the people in the car w disappointed in the young man. The stitutional sentiment against rules such that they com-

nenced to argue that ST. the rule was a piece of folly and that the young man was the victim of an outrage.
"Talk about women

argument, submissively to the front platform,

caring for smoke,' said a married man. leave the room while "Mine closes all the

doors and windows,' said another benedict, "so that none of the "A rule like that is any a passenger. "I've never heard wons a passenger. "I've never heard wons complain about smoke. There now, and it complain about smoke. There's not a man on that back platform there now, as I I venture the assertion that the next day women who get on this car will make a point to ignore the rear platform agether and walk to the front platform.

"I'll bet so, too," said a half does The ladies didn't say anything, but the looked conscious, and seemed as if the would like to deny the base charges of the

men. t smokers filled the platform at t smokers filled the platform at the city. The motioned it down on Mitchell sm., t either side of the track. The at watched them with intens a terest.

The car stopped with the tenanties as platform within a step of both lades. Be looked up all unconscious. With cash tread they picked their way through mud up to the front platform. Four got off to make way for them. Grassis they walked into the car and sat dess.

They wondered what on earth the pipe in the car could be smiling at.

Colonel Tom Lyon has a new political All the pr



the state—a man which has held a federal of fice and who has bed identified with the m publican party years—went to Pitter to the politician was given a berth in Color Tom Lyon's room into of Jim Collins jabing the republican party?" asked Color

ly read over.
"Significant—very," said the republic

Late that night Colonel Tom was swidened by voices in the room. He started of

A spectacular performan is a novelty that would please of even a more exacting pul

Scott Thornton is arranging to startle the world with such a production. "I am are to give 'Richeown. Scott Thornton is going to give 'Riche-lieu' in a few days," said the tragedian yesterday, "It will be n a fine scale—the best thing I have ever

done. The good people of Atlanta, I feel sure, will appreciate efforts, although the tough element may not olisturb me, My performance of Blue will only be a starter. I will give if ew weeks, a grand spectacular performance of 'Richard III.'

Richard will probably come on in a blass of fireworks. There will be electrical disposat a popopriate intervals, and, although the details have not been agreed on the may be a grand ballet with music, it may be authoritatively denied that Richard will be grand be authoritatively denied that Richard will be grand to the start of the star

The science of running cotton mills is a rather new thing for our southern year men to go in for. It is one of the profitation occupations of the future, and those read correctly the signs of the times applied the judgment of the Atlanta years who has gone into the business, said le went out to a small fac ata and began the study of bottom. He commenced at

IN THE LO Court, Criminal, Atla

Atlanta Today-

street pavis 7:30 o'clock p Club. debate, Churco p. m.; annual meet any, 11 a. m.; over Elkin-Watson ways and means co

artment ts-Criminal 1 Courts—Criminal Judge Westmoreland
"Kid" Patterson and
sivil branch superior
sail of docket and n
Van Epps's court no
Amusements—"The
Grand, 2:30 and 8:30 Distributing Cleaning was yesterday position to the railw -The custom he

mays have been crot north Georgia mod meenshiners in att meenshiners in attement, now disposing Every type and specifisens in their nathers have been remealed. We want to be the postoffice, resign as we days for We goes to enter busing—Three divorces Three divorces day in Judge Lump stances, the husban other it was the tained a divorce Flowers. He allege divorce that his wetherwise proved

Jack Henders
erday by Justice of larceny, and h
landerson was a
mom a Western
lead guilty. -After a call There was a sity court yester there was a very soins into the Judge Van Epps mant Colonel P.

WES

id a half days

the platform and to the city. Two

all the promispublicans were
pre, so the storpres, to meet McKlay. Late that make of the most preent republicans a
se state—a man was
seed a federal expressed as been a seed a federal expressed as been a seed as been a ars—went to Fel-was crowded and a berth in Colons



IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

Atlanta Todayther-Showers; clearer and colder in

the afternoon.

Weetings-Pryor street citizens, to act on Pror street paving, Chamber of Com-perce, 7:30 o'clock p. m.; Saturday Night Club, debate, Church of Our Father, 8 p. m.; annual meeting Atlanta Gaslight any, 11 a. m.; Atlanta Riding Club, over Elkin-Watson Company's, 8 p. m.; ays and means committee, woman's deariment, exposition, at Mrs. Hugh Hagan's

-Criminal branch of city court Audge Westmoreland, 9 a. m., trial of "Kid" Patterson and other criminal cases; sivil branch superior court, Judge Lumpkin, Van Epps's court not in session. "The Fast Mail," at the Grand, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Distributing Clerk Jrby, at the postoffice, was yesterday transferred from that notition to the railway mail service.

—The custom house corridors and hall-says have been crowded all this week with sorth Georgia moonshine witnesses and meanshiners in attendance at the district cent, now disposing of that line of cases, Every type and specimen of the mountain witness in their native costumes and mancitizens in their native costumes and man-

—Mr. C. W. Welcking, who, for several years, has been general delivery clerk at the postoffice, resigned that position yesterday. Mr. Welcking will leave the city in a few days for Walhalla, S. C., where he goes to enter business. Three divorces were granted yester-

Three divorces were granted yesterday in Judge Lumpkin's court. In two instances, the husband was suing, and in the
other it was the wife. Van Flowers obhimed a divorce from his wife. Lucy
Pjowers. He alleged in his petition for
divorce that his wife deserted him, and
stherwise proved an unfaithful wife.
Nathan Blair secured a divorce on scriptural grounds. Lula Edwards secured a
divorce from her husband, C. L. Edwards. —Jack Henderson was bound over yes-ierday by Justice Bloodworth on the charge of larceny, and his bond was put at \$200, Henderson was accused of stealing coal from a Western and Atlantic car, and

After a call of his docket at 9 o'clock —After a call of his docket at 3 o'clock this morning, Judge Lumpkin will dispose of business on the motion docket. It is very likely that the injunction case against the Hale Investment Company may be taken up and disposed of.

-There was a meeting of the bar of the —There was a meeting of the bar of the sity court yesterday afternoon, at which there was a very pleasing incident. Before play into the business of the meeting, ludge Van Epps took occasion to compliment Colonel P. F. Smith and his splendid now work on evidence. He said that it was a morphete as possible, and that it was his mission to keep it on the bench by him.

The joint session of the board of fire saters, the salary committee and ordinance committee did not materialize last ment at the fire department headquarters a quorum could not be secured, and matter went over.

—Marcus Long, a young man well known about town, was severely hurt yesterday by falling down the stairway in the Nortress building. In descending the steps, Long tripped and fell quite a distance, one of his shoulders was dislocated by the One of his shoulders was dislocated by the fall and his face was badly bruised. Dr. Williamson, who has an office in the building rendered the necessary attention and the Long was taken to his home on

-Mr. Lee J. Vance, correspondent for fink Leelie's weekly, is here from siew let, and will spend some time in the dy for the purpose of getting stories shout the exposition and about this region of the south. He is a talented writer, and will find much here to furnish interesting articles for his paper. He will go out to the exposition grounds this morning.

onel Davies, an officer from the department of war, whose duty it is to sather statistics and facts concerning certain war history of the country, has been at the Aragon several days making a hursted study of the historic battlefields around Atlanta. He went to Kennesaw mountain day before yesterday, and spent the day making a study of the place returning that taking a study of the place, returning that

-Colonel Tom Lyons, of Cartersville, the most considerable deluges that has been sperienced for many years. He says the fives of north Georgia are already overflowing their banks under the impulse of smeral rains that have fallen so regularly the past few days.

—Mr. John Welch, of Athens, who is a bright young member of the law class of the State university, was here the other day, and declares that the Georgia university boys will have the best college baseball team of all the southern colleges this Tear.

Stone masons are at work building a sweetsining wall along the railroad track it along the railroad track the Broad street bridge. Since the rain stared Monday, however, there has been very little work done.

Charles Tolbert, a small negro boy, hote home is on North Forsyth street, at Peachtree, was thrown from a milk agon yesterday afternoon, while near the tagon hotel, and was severely hurt. One this feet was hodly crushed and his left his feet was badly crushed and his left a was broken just below the elbow. Harris was called in and rendered the essary surgical attention.

Mary Engleston, the five-year-old saghter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Engleston, then home is on Gate City street, in the direms portion of the city, died yesterday through a first a very short illness. The call was a bright and promising one, and a family is heart-broken over the loss. The interment will take place this aftermon in Oakland cemetery.

Benjamin S. Mosely, one of the oldest kiter carriers in the Atlanta postoffice, in bint of service, resigned his position yes-siday, and will shortly leave for Missis-spi, in which state he will make his liture hems.

The governor has appointed Mrs. W. Davis, of Albany, as a member of the said of visitors to the Girls' Normal and

Hon, P. R. Taliaferro has been ap-monated by Governor Atkinson to be judge of the county court of Washington county. New material for the police force is sming in rapidly. Each day brings a big sich of applications to the office of Chief Canolly, and until the day of the election as will increase greatly. There are always applications on file. These men the bear ordered to assemble when the beard comes together on the 25th.

Mamie Pearson is a Decatur street sile, but her purioning proclivities contained the purioning proclivities contained the purioning proclivities contained the police station. Last night she stood the counter of a restaurant while one of race was paying for a fish supper. Then he drew roll of bills from his pecket lamie put her hand in the pile and estated with \$10. She was chased and capated by Detectives Wooten and Green.

It is probable that the board of police ministeners, at their coming meeting, these a resolution providing for the purhase of a pack a blood hounds to be kept is the police station. It is the opinion of all the officers that dogs should be kept the ready for instant service, as there are are very frequently where they could be at to effective service in running down

HE'S DOING THE NORTH

Some One Has Been Impersonating Colonel A. J. West.

JOHN WANAMAKER TOUCHED FOR \$300

Imposter Under Arrest in Boston

Banks Here Were Called on for Yesterday morning Colonel A. J. West re

ceived information that some one was im-personating him in Boston and had cashed at least \$300 worth of drafts in Philadelphia Late last night a telegram from Boston

told of the arrest there of a man who claim ed to be Colonel A. J. West, quartermaster eneral of Georgia. The telegram also stated that the real name of the imposter, who is charged with forgery, is supposed to be J. M. Mayson.

Mr. H. M. Atkinson, who is a Boston man and vice president of the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, was surprised to receive a telegram from Boston regarding Colone



COLONEL A. J. WEST.

A. J. West. The message asked if Colonel West, of Atlanta, was reliable, stating at the same time that he was in Boston and wanted to make a draft.

It is needless to say that Mr. Atkinson was puzzled. He thought that he had met Colonel West only a day or two before and colonel West only a day or two before and nothing had been mentioned of the trip. He went to his telephone and called up Colone West's office, Colonel West himself re-sponded to the ringing of the bell. Mr. At-kinson inquired if Colonel West was in

"Not that I know of," responded Colone West; "this is West talking to you."
Mr. Atkinson then explained to Colonel
West that some one was impersonating him
in Boston. Colonel West soon dismissed the matter from his mind in the press of his

routine business. It was not long before he was called up again and Mr. J. H. Porter, president of the Merchants' bank, told the colonel that a Boston house was inquiring into his credit. A little later Mr. Porter called Colored West up again and this time it was to inform him that two drafts for \$150 each had been signed A, J. West and had been sent from John Wanamaker & Co., of Philadelphia, for collection. They were on the regular drafts of the Wanamaker company. Colonel West declared the signatures to be forgeries, as he has not been out of the city for a number of months.

ty for a number of months.

Another Inquiry from Boston.

About 11 o'clock Colonel West received a visit from Colonel A. J. McBride, who had called to see if Colonel West was out of the city.
"Read this." said Colonel McBride, shov-

"Read this," said Colonel McBride, shoving a telegram toward the very surprised Colonel West.

"How's that?" asked Colonel West, reading the telegram aloud:

"Kindly describe Colonel A. J. West, who claims to be in the real estate business in your city and quartermaster general of Georgia. How is his credit? Kindly reply immediately.

"STEPHEN W. NICKERSON, "The American House."

"STEPHEN W. NICKERSON,
"The American House."
Colonel West told Colonel McBride of the
other calls he had had and the two were
very much puzzled.
"I'll just wire back this," said Colonel
McBride, writing out the following telegram, which wes sent at once:
"Colonel A. J. West is one of our best
and most responsible citizens. He is at

Colonel West to a Friend. Not satisfied with the use that was being made of his name. Colonel West wired to a made of his name, Colonel West whred to a friend, W. H. Powers, a prominent attorney of Boston and an ex-member of the state legislature. This telegram stated the facts as they had developed and asked Mr. Powers to take steps towards exposing the

There may be a number of other drafts given by Colonel West's impersonator, and he may be heard from again. He was arrested last night and gave his name as J. M. Mayson. He is about sixty-six years To Further Protect Himself.

In order that the impostor might be more ully exposed, Colonel A. J. West sent the ollowing telegram to The Boston Herald last night:
"I am informed that an impostor is personating me in your city. Please warn the public.
A. J. WEST.

c. A. J. WEST, "Quartermaster General of Georgia." HE PLAYED IT WELL.

Mayson Is Certainly an Artist in His

Special Line. Boston, Mass., March 15 .- A tall, sm aced man, giving his name as Colonel Andrew J . West, of Atlanta, Ga., and claiming to be quartermaster general of that state, was arrested this afternoon charged with forging checks. The prisoner is sixty years old and his name is supposed o be J. M. Mayson.

The police have learned from Atlanta that Colonel West is now in that city. It is said that the pretended Colonel West has obtained his entrance into swell clubs through letters of introduction obtained from business men of this city. The police have evidence of his passing two worthless checks for \$38 each on Jordan, Marsh & Co., and it is known that he unsuccessfully fried to victimize other merchants

On Wednesday he visited a number of boot and shoe houses, introduced himself as Colonel West and stated that he was going to give his two sons \$20,000 with which to start in the shoe business. He claimed that he owned real estate in Atlanta, and his story was so well told that it was believed. As far as known he made no attempt to swindle these shoe merchants, and it is believed that his object was to establish credit. He referred the firms to Bradstreet's, where the A. J. West & Co., of Atlanta, Ga., have a fine rating. In one shoe store he said one of his sons was in charge of the shoe department in the store of Hallady & Co., of Cincinnati, but inquiry proved this to be untrue and led to the suspicion that the man was a swindler. He also visited real estate firms and steamboat offices. At the latter he said his name was Mayson; that he was from St. Louis and that he owned eight eamboats on the Missouri river. In one

of these he claimed to be captain of

vessel running between St. Louis and New Orleans.

He called on ex-Governor Ames, but that gentleman was out and "West" was re-ceived by Ames's private secretary. To that gentleman "Colonel West" said that he entertained Governor Ames several days at his house when the governor was in Atlanta several years ago. The secretary thereupon gave the pretended West letters of introduction to business men and clubmen of the city. To the real estate men the swindler represented that he was a heavy real estate dealer and was in Boston for the purpose of negotiating mortgages. The checks that he presented Jordan, Marsh & Co., were in payment for goods, and were drawn on the Merchants National bank, of Atlanta, Ga., and were signed "A. J. West & Co." It is believed that West or Mayson is wanted in New York and Philadelphia, and he had long lists of firms in those cities.

WHO PAID THE COSTS! Keely Says Bergstrom, While Bergstrom Says Keely.

Sometime ago Mr. Maxwell Keely was arrested on a warrant regarding some goods which he obtained from the Southern Perumery Company and this week the mat ter was dismissed and the costs paid.
On information furnished by an attache of Justice Bloodworth's court it was stated in The Constitution that the costs were paid by the plaintiff, Mr. E. L. Bergstrom. To this, however, Mr. Bergstrom excepted and made a statement, in which he said

that Mr. Keely paid all costs.

Now comes Mr. Keely and excepts to the statement of Mr. Bergstrom.

"If Mr. Bergstrom says that I agreed to pay, or did pay, the costs to induce him to withdraw the prosecution against me, he is not correct. I made an unconditional tender to him of the amount due the South-ern Perfumery Company, because I owed the debt, but at the same time stating to Mr. Bergstrom that I denied the consign-Mr. Bergstrom that I denied the consignment feature of the case. The tender was unconditional. I asked no concessions. "He insisted I should pay the costs, but I most positively refused. He accepted the money and ordered his attorney to give the receipt, and his attorney stated in his presence, without my request to do so, that they 'would pay the costs and withdraw the warrant, if the court would allow them to do it."

"Much of the goods bought of the South-ern Perfumery Company were at my dis-posal, and could have been returned, if I had so desired, but fearing that Mr. Berg-strom, in his ardor to injure me, might take advantage of the return of the goods, construing it into a confession that they were on consignment, although part of the bill was not yet due, I paid the whole amount in cash. From my standpoint I have been done a wrong. I trust to the future for my yindication." future for my vindication.

TO INVESTIGATE THE POLICE.

Mr. Broyles's Committee Will Hold a

Meeting Tuesday Next. Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles will today issue That committee will convene in the council chamber, subject to the call, Tuesday and determine what action it will take relative to investigating the police and detective departments, the work for which

it was created.

The committee has never yet met, and, of course, nothing is known as to the feelings of the members relative to the proposed investigation.

The Printing Committee The printing committee of the general council will meet Monday morning in the council chamber, when City Attorney
Anderson will render his opinion on the
legality of the bids submitted to the committee for the city printing. If judge Anderson thinks the bids are legal they will be opened, and if he does not they will be returned to the bidders without having been opened. If they are opened the council, during the session in the afternoon, will award the contract for the ofty printing for the year in accordance with the bids. There are faree bids in for the work.

The Prison Committee. The Prison Committee.

The committee on prisons—Mr. Sims chairman—will make a visit to the city stockade either today or early Monday morning for the purpose of investigating the condition of affairs there so that a report may be made to the general council at the meeting next Monday afternoon.

MR. SHIRO TAKABA HERE.

Gentleman from Japan Who Seeks to Get an Exposition Concession. Mr. Shiro Takaba, of Chicago direct, but formerly from the picturesque country of Japan, arrived in Atlanta yesterday and quartered at the Aragon hotel.

He comes to get a concession from the exposition directors for a conspicuous and desirable corner of the exposition grounds whereon he may plant a very extensive display of goods from his native country for sale to the visitors who attend the fair He is a member of a firm in New York which has a branch house in Chicago, and is a very wealthy citizen of this country considering that he has only been here five years. He can talk the English language fairly well and has many interesting things to say concerning the war that is now in progress between China and Japan. "Yes, I have a brother in the war," he said to The Constitution last night, "and

therefore, am awfully concerned about it in a personal way." When asked if he experienced any fear that his brother might be killed some day in the battles with the Chinese, he said: "Oh, well, you see, there are so many soldiers in the war it is hardly probable that my brother would be one of them to get killed."

Mr. Shiro Takaba was born in Nagasaki, Japan. He has been a merchant ever since he came to this country, and is now a member of one of the richest firms of dealers in Japanese goods to be found in this country.

He declares that he will bring a handsome display to the exposition if he gets

AN EMINENT DIVINE.

Rev. Addis Albro, of New York City, in Atlanta.

Rev. Addis Albro, D. D., field secretary of the New York State Sabbath Associa-tion, arrived in the city yesterday, and will remain for a few days in the interest f his work. Dr. Albro will deliver an address at the all of the Young Men's Christian Ass

tion Sunday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, to which every one, both ladies and gentlemen, is invited.

Dr. Albro is an eloquent speaker.

The Young Men's Christian Association orchestra, under the leadership of Professor A. J. Wurm, will furnish special music.

Out in the Cold.

Political candidates may be unexpectedly left out in the cold when the returns come in, but people who elect to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for dyspepsia, liver, kidney or bladder inactivity, constipation, malarial complaints or nervousness are never left in the cold or elsewhere. Well may physicians lend their unqualified sanction to this time-honored and unfailing medicine.

No such opportunity has ever been offered to purchase a piano or organ without regard to what it cost to make them. It makes no difference what is offered, the Freyer & Bradley Music Company will consider it.

—A big scheme is on foot to bring a large colony of ex-federal soldiers to Georgia, in which ex-Governor Northen is interested. The scheme is to colonize them in a number of Georgia counties, and it is said that a large sum of money has already been subscribed for the purpose.

TWO BIG FEATURES AN INCH IS DUE

Sousa's Band and Buffale Bill's Show | Our Rain Account is 1.21 Inches Short Added to the Expesition.

SOUSA WILL BE HERE SIX WEEKS

Colonel Cody and the Indians Will Stay Two Months-The Question of a Live Stock Exhibit Considered. Two great features were added to the ex-

position yesterday: Buffalo Pill's wild west show

Sousa's band, if the action of the exec tive board yesterday afternoon is approved by the finance committee, will make Pied mont park alive with music for the six last weeks of the exposition.

Beginning November 4th Buffalo Bill's wild west show will give two or three dai ly performances at the grounds for a period of two months. A letter from Nate Salis bury, Colonel Cody's manager, received by Mr. Alex Smith yesterday morning, closed the contract with the big show.

Besides these two new features another equally interesting was given a start. It is the live stock exhibit. The advisability of the live stock exhibit. The advisability this feature was thoroughly discussed by the executive board, and a resolution was passed giving it as the sense of the meeting that there should be such an exhibit. The whole matter was referred to the live stock. committee with instructions to look into the matter and report at once. The outlook is that there will be a fine

live stock exhibit in a building of its own.

The Executive Committee. The meeting of the executive board yes-terday afternoon was engaged with impor-tant matters, and remained in session until

nearly 7 o'clock.
Captain J. W. English presided and there
were present Directors Smith, Adair, Rice,
S. M. Inman, H. T. Inman, Wylle, Grant,
Hemphill, Collier and Atkinson.

The consideration of the live stock exhibit was one of the first things to come before the meeting. It was stated that widespread interest had been manifested in this exhibit; that horse dealers, cattle raisers, dog and chicken fanciers, had been writing for in-formation on this line, and that the neces-sity for a full exhibit of live stock was clearly apparent. The sentiment of the committee was clearly favorable to the ex-hibit, and a resolution was passed giving nibit, and a resolution was passed giving it as the sense of the committee that there should be such an exhibit. The live stock committee, in whose hands the matter has been placed, will go to work at once to ascertain the advisability of providing for

such an exhibit.

President Collier told of his recent trip to Washington, and the news that he gave was decidedly encouraging to the exposition. He said he found the people wherever he had been alive to the coming exposition and manifesting great interest. He said that the government exhibit was coming on in a highly encouraging style. He told of a diamond exhibit that was coming, which was said by Tiffany's assistant to be the such an exhibit. was said by Tiffany's assistant to be the finest exhibit of diamonds that had ever been made in this country.

In the Matter of Music. Chairman Alex Smith of the committee on music reported an offer that he had received from the manager of Sousa's famous band. The offer was for six weeks, the last six weeks of the exposition. Mr. Smith said the terms were the very lowest that could be obtained, and that he regarded the exposition as fortunate in securing such favorable terms.

favorable terms.

Mr. Smith explained that this great musical organization has a reputation that is world wide, and that it drew large diences wherever it was heard. He said that last week it commenced an extensive concert tour of this country, and that, as it made contracts months ahead, it was necessary for the exposition to take action at once, so as not to conflict with any dates that the organization might make. There was some talk as to how many concerts daily the band should give and where they should be given, but no decision was reached on this line. After full discussion it was decided that, with the ap-

proval of the finance committee, they accept the terms of the band. This insures to the exposition the services of the most famous musical organization in this country for a period of six weeks. It has forty-five pieces and has a reputa-

tion that extends over two continents.

Mr. Felder stated that the band was one of the greatest drawing cards at the midwirter exposition at San Francisco. He said that from the first day the band companied to give concerns with the said that the said th menced to give concerts inside the grounds the attendance jumped up at a marvelous

rate.

This action gives to the exposition two magnificent bands. Innes's band has already been secured for a term of six weeks. This is also a famous band and draws crowded houses all over the country.

As to Saloons on the Ground. As to Saloons on the Ground.

A report was made by the concessions committee of the exposition regarding restaurants and whisky privileges on the grounds. The report was that there should be two large restaurants on the grounds and several lunch counters, the number to be decided on later. There were to be two bars on the ground also.

"I want to go on record as being opposed to that," said Mr. W. A. Hemphill.

The vote was taken and the report was adopted with one dissenting vote, that of Mr. Hemphill.

To Light the Grounds. Mr. H. M. Atkinson reported the result of the visit of Mr. H. T. Edgar to the recent convention of electrical men at Cleveland, O. He stated that Mr. Edgar had obtained enough lamps and wires to light the entire grounds, and that he would have plans ready for the lighting in a short time, Mr. Edgar is now at work preserving the plans.

paring the plans. As to the Terminals.

President Collier stated to the board that he had signed a contract with Mr. W. H. Baldwin, Jr., third vice president of the Southern railway, allowing the Southern to have its terminals alone at the eastern entrance to the grounds. This plan excluded the Consolidated or any other lines from that part of the grounds, but left the Jackson street, the Wilson avenue and other entrances open to other lines of transportation. Mr. Collier said the Southern could get in nowhere else and that it would be a physical impossibility to admit any other line on that side of the grounds. His action in the matter was sustained. As to the Terminals.

tion in the matter was sustained. Buffalo Bill's Coming. The correspondence that has been going on between the exposition officials and Mr. Nate Salisbury, manager of Buffajo Bill, with a view to bringing the wild west show to the exposition, cuiminated satisfactorily yesterday and the great Indian and cowbby show will be located in Atlanta during two

yesterday and the great Indian and cowboy show will be located in Atlanta during two months of the exposition.

Iong let'er fron 'Ada Sal'sbury, cepting the terms that had been made by the exposition officials, was received yestorday and November ith was named as the date of the show's coming. Two months was named as the period of the show's stay here. Salisbury stated that the show would be here in its completeness and that the congress of rough riders would be in fine trim for the exposition.

Everybody knows of this famous attraction, it was a big drawing card at the world's fair. Colonel Cody made thousands on his tour through Europe a few years ago and entertained crowned heads on that triumphal journey. His coming to Atlanta will be a great thing for the exposition and will attract hundreds and hundreds of people. The exact location of this great show has not yet been determined upon.

The offices of the exposition will be moved into the Fitten building Wednesday. Preliminary arrangements for this move were begun yesterday.

Up to Date.

IT IS FAST CATCHING UP, THOUGH

Lugueta Is the Only City in the South

The continued fall of rain threatens to overflow the rivers of Georgia and do at immense amount of damage, especially in the lower sections of the state.

Almost all day long yesterday the downfall continued, in an easy, monotonou manner, and, when the weather mer throughout the country figured up the precipitation last night, it was found that only one city in the United States had exceeded Atlanta in rainfall. That city was Augusta. The total fall in Atlanta for the twenty-

four hours ending at 7 o'clock last night was .91 of an inch. 85 of that number of hundredths falling during the twelve hou from 7 o'clock yesterday morning till ? While the fall has been quite heavy during

the month, there yet remains something over an inch to the normal credit of Atlanta, which, since January 1st, from the indications last night, will almost be made up by this morning. The exact deficiency

up by this morning. The exact deficiency was 1.21.

The normal rainfall for March is 6.16, and up to 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon 5.20 of that had fallen, showing that almost the normal fall had been recorded, while the month is just half over, indicating a heavy rainfall above the normal for the month, should the conditions not change.

The greatest rainfall in any March during the seventeen years that the Atlanta bureau has been established was in 1880, when 11.87 inches of rain fell, and the least fall was in 1887, when only 1.99 fell.

The normal rainfall for 1895 is 54.30, and of that 12.68 had fallen yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, showing, as stated, a slight deficiency for the year.

The storm which is drenching almost the entire eastern section of the country came

The storm which is drenching almost the entire eastern section of the country came up from the gulf, and seems to have spread slowly over the eastern and southeastern states, resulting in heavy rains in the southern portions and snows in the northern. Snow was falling at Cincipnati, Buffalo, New York, Chicago, Omaha and other northern cities last night, and rain fell during the day at Memphis, Vicksburg, Knoxville and, in fact, in all southern cities, to some extent, east of the Mississippi river.

cities, to some extent, east of the Mississippi river.

In Texas and in the west, a cold wave is prevalent, the temperature being as low as 10 degrees at some points. In Texas it is about the freezing point.

Local Forecast Official Hunt said yester-

Local Forecast Official Hunt said yesterday that he feared the rivers would continue to rise to a dangerous height, and that he had warned all lower-river points in the state, located on the Chattahoochee, Flint, Oconee, Ocmulgee and Altamaha rivers, to prepare for it.

Another warning will be sent out this morning upon receipt of the state reports. The indications for today, according to Assistant Observer Gorgas, are that it will continue to rain, with, perhaps, a lower temperature in north Georgia.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

The weather conditions of yesterday were very similar to those prevailing on the pre-ceding day. An area of high barometric pressure with cold weather hovered over the pressure with cold weather hovered over the country to the west of the Mississippi river, while to the east an area of low pressure, with cloudy, rainy and generally unpleasant weather, still continued to hold full sway.

At 8 o'clock last evening rain was still falling at Atlanta, Memphis and Vicksburg, and snow at Cincinnati, Buffalo, New York city, Chleago and Omaha, and almost every weather bureau station in the country reported cloudy weather still prevailing. During the preceding twelve hours Augusta had 1.26 inches of rainfall, Atlanta 55 and Knoxville about half an inch; other stations had lighter precipitation.

For Georgia today: Rain, followed by clearing in northern portion; much colder in northern portion:

Local Report for March 15, 1895.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.: Raints 24 ho Wind Tempe Barom Press

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

SOUTHEAST-

SOUTHEAST—
Atlanta, Ga., cloudy ... 29.86 60 L. 85 62
Augusta, Ga., raining ... 29.90 62 L. 1.26 62
Charlotte, N. C., cloudy ... 29.86 75 L. 20 55
Jacksonville, Fla., clear ... 29.80 72 L. 30 52
Knoxyille, Tenn., cloudy ... 29.80 72 L. 30 52
Knoxyille, Tenn., cloudy ... 29.80 70 11 ... 34 52
Knoxyille, Tenn., cloudy ... 29.80 70 11 ... 34 52
Knoxyille, Tenn., cloudy ... 29.80 70 11 ... 34 52
Knoxyille, Tenn., cloudy ... 29.80 70 11 ... 34 52
Knoxyille, Tenn., cloudy ... 29.80 70 11 ... 34 52
Mobile, Ala., cloudy ... 29.80 70 11 ... 34 52
Forsacola, Fla., cloudy ... 29.96 81 1 T 70
Savannah, Ga., pt. cloudy ... 30.04 70 6.09 50
SouthWest—
Abliene, Tex., cloudy ... 30.16 30 8 T 32
Corpus Christi, Tex., cloudy ... 39.16 50 1 T 32
Fort Smith, Ark., cloudy ... 30.16 30 12 ... 30 86
Galveston, Tex., cloudy ... 29.94 58 20 T 72
Memphis, Tenn., raining ... 30.02 36 12 ... 34 78
Meridian, Miss., cloudy ... 29.84 86 L. 34 78
New Orleans, La., cloudy ... 29.84 86 L. 34 78
New Orleans, La., cloudy ... 29.84 86 L. 34 78
NorthEAST—
Baltimore, Md., cloudy ... 29.84 86 L. 34 78
Buffalo, N. Y., snowing ... 29.99 52 8 8 T 30
Detroit, Mich., cloudy ... 29.84 12 ... 04 48
Vicksburg, Miss., raining ... 29.99 52 8 8 T 30
Detroit, Mich., cloudy ... 29.84 14 L ... 04 48
NorthEAST—
Baltimore, Md., cloudy ... 29.84 14 L ... 04 48
NorthEAST—
Baltimore, Md., cloudy ... 29.84 14 L ... 04 48
NorthWest—
Chicago, Ill., snowing ... 30.04 18 8 .01 20
NorthWest—
Chicago, Ill., snowing ... 30.04 18 8 .01 20
Denver, Col., pt. cloudy ... 29.86 42 L ... 06 46
NORTHWEST—
Chicago, Ill., snowing ... 30.04 18 8 ... 06 46
NORTHWEST—
Chicago, Ill., snowing ... 30.04 18 8 ... 01 20
Rapid City, Kas., pt. cloudy ... 30.28 6 6 ... 00.28
Rais Prevented the Game.

Charletter, School ... 47 20 20 42
Charlotter, S. D., cloudy ... 30.30 8 24 20 6 ... 01 20
St. Louis, Mo., cloudy ... 30.30 8 22 24

East Prevented the Game.

Charlotter, S. C. March 15 The baseball

Rain Prevented the Game. Charleston, S. C., March 15,-The basebal Washington and Brooklyn was postpo on account of rain.

Baseball at Jacksonville Jacksonville, Fla., March 15.—The regular and second teams of the New York ball and second teams of the New York ball club played again today, the regular team winning. The game was without special features, Score by innings: Regular team. 11221001*—8; H. 6, E. 7 Second team. 201000016—4; H. 7, E. 7 Batteries—Clark, Rusie and Wilson; Krauss and Smith.



ARE YOUR OUTFITTER FOR THEM. CLUETT, GOON & CO., MAKERS, TROK Righest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking ARSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALL

MISS MARY FOUND.

the officers, which quickly gave place to the serious problem of how to get the young lady to the station house in proper style. "I don't see but one thing to do, and that is to let her wear the same clothes The Young Lady Who Ran Away from Home in Man's Attire Located.

SERIOUS PROBLEM FOR THE OFFICERS

She Had No Other Clothes to Wear, bu

tective Looney Was Equal to the Emergency and Borrowed Some, Mary Riley, the pretty brunette who donned her father's suit and ran away from home late Thursday night, was found last night at 10 o'clock in a house on

last night at 10 o'clock in a house on Jenkins street, where she sought refuge early yesterday morning.

Whether it was the love of adventure or whether she was enticed away by a young man, whom the police have their eyes on, the girl will not say, but arrest has no effect upon her gay spirits and she declares that the night she spent in trousers was the joiliest of her life.

Mary is buxom, blithe and debonair, just sixteen and has a pair of big black eyes that sparkle radiantly when she laughs.

that sparkle radiantly when she laughs. The detectives chased her all day, and it was not until late last night that Detective Looney and Captain Thompson found that she had secured admittance to a house not far from the Grady hospital.

sne had secured admittance to a nouse not far from the Grady hospital.

The costume which she wore on her way to police headquarters was complicated, as the girl had no other suit except the masculine attire in which she had escaped.

She refused to go at first.

"I'm not going back home. I won't, I won't, I won't, " she sobbed as the officers 'made their appearance. "They don't treat me right, and they are mean, and they don't give me good clothes to wear, and they treat my sister the best, and I ain't going to stay there no more."

"Come with us and we'll take care of you for the present," said Detective Looney.

"Well, but I haven't got any clothes except papa's and his pants are most too long for me and his coat's a little too big,"

No other hat approaches it in style and A.O. M. G ay & Son

disconcerted. She still wore her father's derby.

"I didn't want to stay at home," she said, "and I ain't going to. They treat my sister the best and I don't get anything." The girl denies that she met a young man when she jumped from the window Thursday night. It is possible that Chief Connoily will keep her in charge until a home can be provided for her, as she insists that she will never live with her parents.

explained the wayward maiden with

The ludicrous side of the situation struck

she came away in last night," said Cap-tain Thompson thoughtfully.
"That'll not do," answered the detective.
"Til fix that. Just walt."

It was a happy thought the detective had. He stepped from the house and in a few minutes returned with a big bundle under

his arm.
"I borrowed them," he said, "They'll do

until she reaches home."
While the men waited on the outside
Miss Mary robed herself in the borrowed
garb and in a little while stepped out

smiling serenely.

Her home is outside the city limits, and it was too late to carry her there. At police headquarters, where she was taken to spend the night, the young lady was in no wise disconcerted. She still wore her father's

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, and in this way positively cures catarrh. —Dr. Samuel B. Palmer, after a three-year course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York, is now meeting with much success in the surgical depart-ment of Bellevue hospital. He will shortly return to this city and possibly make it his

A Piano at Any Price. Your own price will buy a piano at the great closing out sale of the Miles & Stiff Company's stock by the Freyer & Bradley Music Company, in the Grand, The sale begins next Monday.

The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South, And the Lowest Prices. 31 Whitehall Street.

STILSON-COLLINS JEWELRY CO., 55 Whitehall St.,

Make a specialty of reliable and

standard goods. LOW PRICES

Create Electric Currents FOR

GOOD~ CLOTHING

Price isn't our only grip on the trade of the town. Our quailities have the confidence of the many thousands of buyers. It's the new era of dependable grades. Push, enterprise, making a prodigious use of our power to buy materials at rock bottom; keeping hundreds of workpeople active and the business growing is great for us and you.

No Brilliant Effort

Now and then, but steadily, genuinely improving and bettering the store facilities day by day is what counts. That we have been doing right here in Atlanta for thirtyone years. We couldn't afford to misrepresent, equivocate or deceive.

See the new Spring Styles. Suits, Hats, Neckwear, Shirts and the like. A moumental display and unprecedented

Eiseman Bros.

17-19 Whitehall Street.

TRADING EXCITING.

The Bears Seem Powerless to Weaken the New Born Confidence.

AND COTTON CONTINUES TO ADVANCE

The General Feeling Is That a Reaction Is Due-Stocks Very Irregular-Wheat Closed Lower.

New York, March 15 -- Speculation at the stock exchange was irregular until the last hour of business, when a weaker feeling prevailed. At the opening the railway list was strong and showed an advancing tendency. The unthracite coalers were features at this time. Jersey Central rising 1% to 90% Delaware and Hudson 14 to 127, Susquehanna and Western, preferred, % to 38%. Reading % to 9 and the other prominent railway stocks anywhere from 1/2 to 1 per cent. There was good buying of New York cent. There was good buying of New York and New England, New York Central and the grangers, The last named were not influenced by the reduction in the St. Paul dividend; in fact, the action of the directors was considered conservative and likely to redound to the credit of the company. Later on, when the directors of New York Central also reduced their dividend to 1 per tral also reduced their dividend to 1 per tral also reduced their dividend to I per cent for the quarter, the stock, which had previously sold down to 91¼, rallied to 35. The reduction was not a disappointment, but the statement for the quarter was, showing as it did a deficit of nearly \$600,000 after the declaration of only I per cent, against a deficit of \$255,709 for the corresponding period in 1891. For the March ingainst a deficit of \$255,709 for the corresponding period in 1894. For the March quarter of the current year the company's earnings were equal to 37 per cent, against 58 last year, while the operating expenses rain up from 64,55 to 68,42. The statement led to liquidations and the stock declined to 92% ex-dividend. The selling of the stock exerted an unfavorable influence on the genal list, and a decline of 1/2 to 17/8 per cent followed, Jersey Central and General Electric leading, with sales down to 88% and 28% respectively. Sugar opened at 90%, declined to \$5%, rose to 100% and settled back to \$5%@95%. Tobacco dropped 3 to \$00,000, the further adjournment of the annual meeting exciting distrust. The comparative weakness of Sugar was due to cable advices that the reichstag will adopt measures inimi cal to American refiners, Action is expected on Saturday. The market closed rather weak, except for New England, which left off 34%, the highest price reached for a long time. The stock was purchased today on rumors of a closer alliance with the nsylvania and on the revival of the old stories about the acquisition of New York city terminals, Both reports were pronounced untrue by local officials. Net changes shaw lasses of ½ to 1½ per cent, New England gained 14 per cent.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds continue

active and strong. sales of listed stocks aggregate 136,-%) shares. Treasury balances: Coin, \$88,290,000; cur-

rency, \$71,806,000.

Money on call easy at 1½@2; last loan at 11/2; closing at 11/2 per cent; prime mercantile paper 41/2@5 per cent. Bar silver 61%c. exchange firm with actual busi-

ness in bankers' bills at 4.88 for 60 days and 4.89@4.89½ for demand; posted rates 4.88½@4.90; commercial bills 4.86%@4.87½. Government bonds firm.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds strong.
Silver at the board sold at 62, 5,000 ounces changing hands. London, March 15.—Bar silver 281/4d. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes, 103 francs, 60 centimes for the account. The following are closing bids:

do. pref 105 N. Y.	Central 92 & N. E 34
Atch. T. & Santa Fo 3% N. Y.	& N. E 34
Atch. T. & Santa Fe 3% N. Y.	& N. E 34
Baltimore & Ohio 52% Norfo	k & Western. 11
Canada Pac 37 North	ern Pac 2
	ref 14
Chicago & Alton 147 North	western 88
C., B. &Q 70% do. 1	ref 137
Chicago Gas 70% Pacific	Mail 22
-Del., Lack. & W 159 Readil	1g 8
Dis. & Cat. Feed 12 Rock	sland 62
Erie 8 Et.Pat	11 55
do. pref 164 do. 1	ref 117
	Certificates 61
	14
Lake Erie & West 18 do. r	ref 70
do. pref 70% Texas	Pac 8
LakeShore 1351/2 Union	Pac 8
Lous, & Nash 47% Wabas	h, St. L & P. 5
	ref 12
	n Union 87
	ing & L. Erie. 10
	ref 39
Missouri Pac 204	
Bonds-	
	nded debt; 58
	s, registered 111
do. Class C 55 do	coupon 112
Louisiana stamped 100 do. 2	95
N.C. 48 101 Southe	rn Rallway 5s 86
	mmon 10
	referred 31
	48 103
do. Trust rec'ts, S 5%	
*Ex-dividend Asked.	
ASKed.	

Early Morning Gossip.

Dow Jones News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager—Dividends payable today, United States Rubber, 2½: Lead preferred, 1%; Consolidated Gas, 2 per cent; Delaware and Hudson, 1%; Bur-lington and Quincy, 1 per cent. The New York Central and Manhattan books closed today. Earnings-Northern Pacific for the first

week in March, decrease \$3,797; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, for the first week in March, increase, \$4,934. It was estimated that 20,000 shares of Sugar were sold during the day. Moore & Schley, read at intervals all day, and were

Schley soid at intervals all day, and were quite large sellers in the last half hour. This was set down as inside selling, and as This was set down as inside sening, and as indicating the probability of a reaction. Sugar sold Thursday at an equivalent of 10i without dividend without having had a 2 per cent decline from 914. Even those who are now the most pronounced bulls do not expect the price to go up without any set-back, hence anticipate more decline now. They claim, however, on this rate sugar will do to buy. Buttrick & Elliman, of 18 Wall street,

There was a better feeling in the market all day. Traders were principal buyers, for they found the tone favorable to an ad-vance. Commission houses had more busi-ness, and there seemed to be but little stock

There was a feeling in Jersey Central that there might be some such move as was announced in Sugar, and this was reflected in the general market.

The light selling in Sugar was considered the sugar was considered to the sugar was considered to the sugar was considered.

realizing by insiders, and it had some ef-fect, although not enough to prevent comon houses advices last night from be-

Ing conservatively bullish.

The St. Paul dividend was not known until after the close of the board, but transactions were on a supposition of a 1 per cent

New York News Burcau: The opening was irregular, but generally within 1/4 of the close,

on New York Central, but a rather better tone in regard to St. Paul.

There was some pressure to sell Sugar, but support seemed to be given at 99, Amer-ican Tolocco declined on small sales. New York Central in the March 31st quarter, carned on the stock .007, against .096 in

1834. For nine months the company earned on the stock 2.85, against 3.50 in 1894. Earnings of Atchison for the first week in March, increase \$20,970.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, March 15.—New York News Bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, Manager: Although there were frequent spurts in the stock market today the move-ment of prices was extremely frregular, and considerable liquidation took place on Bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, Manager: Although there were frequent spurts in the stock market today the movement of prices was extremely irregular, and considerable liquidation took place on the midday advance. The result was a low-

cr level of values in the late dealings, many shares ending with net losses.

New York Central covered a range of fluctuations from 94%,95% to 94% before it sold ex, dividends of 1 per cent, when realizing sales broke the price from 33% to 92%.

Jersey Central advanced under bull manipulation nearly 2 per cent, but subsequently the gain was virtually lost.

Sugar rose from 99% to 100%, but later fell over 1 per cent. American Tobacco declined about 3 per cent on the unfavorable effect of the second postponement of the annual meeting.

ual meeting. General Electric advanced nearly 2 per cent, but then fell below the opening fig-The market closed unsettled and irregu-

DESCRIPTION	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Closing bids.
Delaware & Lack	159%	160	159	159	159%
Northwestern	- 89	89%	88%	8836	88%
Tenn. Coal & Iron	14	14%	14	14%	13%
Southern Rallway	10%	10%	10	10 m	10
New York & N. E.	3.7	34%	33	34%	831/8
LakeShore	******	· min		13536	135
Western Union	88	883	87%	873	87%
Missouri Pacitic	20%	20%		2018	19%
Union Pacific	810	854	81/4	856	81/8
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	12%		12	12	374
Atchison	41/8	419	334	334	3.8
Reading Louisville & Nash	834 475a	9	814	4736	47%
North Begiffe prof		48%	47%		
North. Pacific pref	5534	14% 55%	5514	141/4 551/4	144a
Rock Island	624	62%	624	6212	62%
Chicago Gas		7114	70%		7114
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	71%	71%	70%	70%	70%
Ame'n Sugar Retinery	99	1003	981/4	9814	90%
Part in Sugar Rennery	20	2007	50.75	50,17	200 20

Chicago Gas		11%	-7.11/2	70%	70%	714
Chic., Bur. & Quincy		713	71%	70%	70%	70%
Ame'n Sugar Retine	ry	99	1003	981/4	9814	90 %
Erie		836	814	8	8	7%
Am'n Cotton Oil		24	2414	2356	23%	23%
General Electric	1	2914	3048	28%	29%	294
1 1 1 2 1 2	-	-	_			
BOND AND	STO	CK	QUO	TAT	ION	
The following are t	old ar	d as	ked qu	otatio	ns	
STATE						
New Ga. 3145, 27			lanta 4		10214	
to 30 years100		A	gusta?	s.I.D	113	
New Ga. 3148, 25			acon 6s			114
to 40 years 100			lumbus			103
New Ga. 4195			megra			
1915114	115		aterwo			
Georgia7s, 1896.102		Ro	me 5s		93	
Sayannah 54105		E01	oth Car	. 41 ₉₈	104	105
Atlanta 88,1902.119		Ne	wnan 6	BL.D.	103	104
Atlanta 7s. 180411316	114	Ch	attano	oga 58		
Atlanta 78, 1899109		1	921		98	
Atlanta 68, I. D.112		Co	l. S.C.	grad'd		
Atlanta 6s, S.D. 100		3	s & 4s,	1910	71	
Atlanta 58, L. D. 102		Al	a., Clas	8 A	101	104
HAI	LROA	D B	ONDS.			
Georgia6s, 1397, 101	102	, C. (C.& A.	1st 5s.		
Georgia6s, 1910, 108			909		03	
Georgia6s, 1922, 110	113		o.,2d 78			
Central7s,1893,120		d	o. con.	ds	82	
Ga. Pac. c't'fs. 198			g. & 1			
Ga. Pactic 2d 52		11	st7s, 19	001	01	
A. P.& L., 1817 s 95		Atl	nta &	Char.		
Mari'ta & N.G.		11	st 7s, 19	17		117
b.,A.& M. 1st 47		d	o. incom	110 63		
		- 19	000		.03	
RAII	LROA	D ST	ocks.			
Georgia	160.	Au	g. & Sa	v	80	90
Southwestern 74	75	A.	& W. P		85	
Central 17	20	· d	o. debei	u	93	94 .
Cen. deben 26	28					
			_			

Financial Gossin

Financial Gossip

From The New York Stockholder.

The following expression of opinion from an ex-official of the Burlington road probably reflects the Wews now entertained by the average railway manager: "I have been all through the west, and an see no evidences yet of much improvement. In average times at this season probably 1,600 care of the following east. This year this traffic is practically between Sloux City and Kansas, going east. This year this traffic is practically nothing. Burlington has hauled hardly any grain across the Missouri since October. It should be hauling fully 300 cars aday. The decrease in operating expenses is accounted for very plainly by a railroad man in the condition of the equipment and road-bed.

"The equipment is looking rather rusty and the annual reports of the railroad companies show that the equipment has been decreasing because of losses from accident and wear and tear. These losses have not been made good by new equipment. One of the bright spots in the west; and yet the business there is below the normal. The output of gold in that state, however, will probably double again this year."

The foregoing is unfortunately the plain,

however, will probably double again this year."

The foregoing is unfortunately the plain, unvarnished truth and is supported by facts daily available to those desirous of accurately informing themselves as to the situation. Traffic results in January and February are now pretty well known. March results are yet to come. Some idea of what they will be may be obtained from the fact that in the first week western roads brought to Chicago and Milwaukee 2,250,000 bushels less grain than in the corresponding week a year ago.

The bulk of this loss, 2,250,000, was, of caurse, at the former center. It resulted largely from the small movement of corn from west of the Missouri river across which, as the above authority says, "in averaging times" 1,500 cars of grain move daily. The decrease in corn alone was 1,250,000 bushels, in oats about 600,000, while arrivals of wheat were 73,000 bushels against 212,000 a year ago.

The deliverles of grain and flour at Chicago and Milwaukee the first week in March this year show, as usual, that

The deliveries of grain and flour at Chicago and Milwaukee the first week in March this year show, as usual, that northwest had a heavy falling off, 1,147,600 bushels, at both points or at the rate of 4,250,000 a month, which obviously implies a very serious inroad upon revenues. Northwest's loss results, of course, from the failure of the corn crop west of the Missouri. St. Paul decreased at Chicago and Milwaukee 642,000 bushels. Here a large mileage in South Dakota, as also in the corn belt, explains the poor showing. Eur-lington and Rock Island, essentially corn roads, decrease 759,000 bushels and 293,000

lington and Rock Island, essentially corn roads, decrease 75,000 bushels and 23,000 respectively.

It is frequently observed by railway officials that there can be no improvement in the granger situation till after the next corn crop, which, if safely harvested, will not begin to move till the end of the year. As there is practically no tonnage in sight west of the Missouri, it is clear that for the next eight or nine months we must expect bad results on those roads having a mileage on the other side of the river.

The prospect bears significantly upon eastern trunk lines over which in nine weeks eastbound shipments of grain and provisions alone have fallen off no less than 178,000 tons. Obviously, if only an insignificant amount of grain is brought to Cheago only an insignificant amount can be taken to the eastern seaboard. This proposition is borne out by the fact that both receipts at and shipments from Chicago the first week in March were light.

Eastbound shipments of grain decreased 9,000. Shipments of provisions were about the same as a year ago. The principal decreases by roads were: Baltimore and Ohio 6,100 tons, Lake Shore 5,300, Michigan Central 4,400, Vandalia 3,000, Chicago and Erie 1,900, Grand Trunk 1,700, while Fort Wayne increased 1300 and Nickel Plate 2,200 tons.

Wayne increased 13W and McKer Flate 2,200 tons.

The advance in cotton, if continued, will certainly tend to check the movement for a reduced acreage this year. That point is well made by E. B. Cuthbert & Co.'s traveling representative Mr. E. A. Keeling, formerly secretary of the Memphis cotton exchange, who has just returned from an extensive trip through the cotton belt, who says:

"There is no doubt there will be some decrease in acreage. From my observation,

There is no doubt there will be some lecrease in acreage. From my observation, I am convinced it will not amount to more than 10 per cent in the sections which I visited; but, if the present advance in the price of the staple is maintained, I am satisfied the decrease will not amount to as much as 10 per cent, as the advance will certainly inspire farmers to plant liberally."

From The New York Indicator.

There are bear days and bull days in the market, and, if the "for-the-time" news items stand for anything, we should say that the whole lot of news circulators were in and with the bear contingent. It is time for the outsider to pick up his bareoins.

gains.

The bear talk on New York Central is calculated to deceive the real owners of stock. Its dividend, if only 4 per cent, is better on such a corporation than 3 per cent on government bonds. The worst is past, and the future is both bright and promising. You, reader, buy whenever you see a pressure based on talk depress a stock.

see a pressure based on talk depress a stock.
St. Paul is one of the cases in evidence. It has no floating debt and is loaning money in the street, and its earning capacity is by no means lessened. The good weather will take freight from farm to railroad and the country merchant is loading up his shelves. Don't sell St. Paul.
Manhattan and Western Union may be forced down, but the insiders are not parting with long stock. The situation has changed, and as we were two years ago original bear advisers we are today the first to sound the bull toosin. Take in cheap shares. Wait with patience, and that is as necessary as money to secure success.

stockholders. You buy Sugar, lock it up, and sell at 125 this summer.

The improvement anticipated in our export trade, according to the statement for February, has not manifesied itself as yet. The exports of breadstuffs increased \$2,000,000, but a decrease is shown in provisions of \$74,000, in mineral oils of \$515,000, and in cotton of \$5,200,000, making a net loss of \$3,500,000.

For the eight months ended February 25th, the exports of breadstuffs increased \$47,500,000, and provisions \$3,500. Mineral oils decreased \$775,900, and cotton \$10,000,000. The market for foreign exchange continues firm, but Very dull. Although rates remain high, the bond syndicate still controls the situation. The National City bank, one of the special depositories appointed at the last bond issue, yesterday turned \$2,000,000 gold coin in on account of bond transactions.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed steady; middling 5 %c.

	RECE	IPIS	SHIP	M'TS	STOCKS.		
4	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	
Baturday	179	178	1500	220	13213	6111	
Monday	264	130	1455	263	12022	5978	
l'nesday	205	37	1100	120	11127	5895	
Wednesday	202	33	200	575	11129	5353	
Thursday	47	51	650		10526	5864	
Friday	159	70	1615	350	10110	5330	
Total	1098	\$03	5520	1578			

New York, March 15.—The bull fever was still running. Liverpool was active and higher; in fact, it showed unexpected strength. The southern spot quotations in many instances were raised and Manchester was strong. The Bombay movement ight, cotton goods showing more firmness and the speculation in cotton is certainly active, whatever may be said of the theory ter was strong. The Bombay movement is light, cotton goods showing more firmness and the speculation in cotton is certainly active, whatever may be said of the theory on which it is based. Receipts at the ports and interior towns continue large, however, and some and the acreage is not likely to be greatly reduced, if at all, should prices continue to advance. Spot cotton was advanced 1-15c at New York, New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah and Memphis and ½c at Baltimore and Augusta. Receipts at New Orleans tonforrow are estimated at 4,000 to 5000 against 7,788 last Saturday and 3,955 last year. Houston received today 3,405 against 2,967 this day last week and 1,005 last year. Houston received today 3,405 against 2,967 this day last week and 1,005 last year. Cincinnatt, 896 against 1,656 and 386; St. Louis 323 against 470 and 128; Momphis, 755 against 1,255 and 525, and Augusta 252 against 488 and 134. Memphis sold 1,400 and New Orleans 6,000. Liverpool was steady at an advance of 4,001 point. Spot cotton there was firmer and unchanged, with sales of 18,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were strong and cloths quiet. Interior receipts for the week are estimated at 60,000 against 2,650 last year. Futures here advanced 809 points, then reacted, then closed very steady at a net advance of 608 points, with sales of 173,600 bales. New Orleans advanced 809 points. Port receipts were 20,379, including "various," against 11,462 last year, and for the week 131,883 against 68,146 last year. Local and southern operators sold pretty freely today, but the market took the cotton very well. The advance in Liverpool was due to covering and to more favorable news from Manchester. Some are looking for a further improvement in spite of the continued large receipts, and others think the market begins to act a little tired, but Liverpool was unexpectedly firm and the American market sock the cotton devention and the surfer and the surfer and the surfer and and the sur

MONTHA	Opening	Highest.	Lowest	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close,
arch	5.95	5.99	5,95	5.97-98	5.69-91
pril	5 90	5.97	5,90	5.96-97	5.89-90
Ay	5,96	6.02	5.95	5.99-6c	5.93-94
ne	5,91	5.99	5.91	5.97-98	5.90
ly	5.95	5.02	5.91	6 01	5.93-94
gust	5,99	6.06	5,95	6.04-05	5,96-97
ptember	6.00	6.09	5.99	6.07-08	5,99-6c
tober	6.09	6.12	8.05	6.11-13	6.03-94

receipts, exports and stock at the ports

Saturday 16	145	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
Saturday 16 Monday 27		8849		_		
Monday 27			27091	750	899061	831303
	397	16709	17:226	12638	909746	841093
	276	14214	10466	5709	931718	849513
Wednesday 2	1929	9695	10161	7850	936494	840903
	15553	7735	9032	15730	940666	832,75
Friday 20	379	8335	11435	14777	945947	824342
Total 131	883	65037	85245	67553		

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 15.—(Special.)—The firmness of Liverpool is making itself felt in our market in spite of the general feeling that a reaction is due. May this morning opened higher at 5.96 and soon advanced to 6.02. Large sales to realize profits caused recessions, but the undertone was good, and at every decline fresh buyers made their appearance. The trading was lively and exciting and the close was very steady with 5.99 bid for May. It may be, as the bears urge, that there is no sufficient reason for the advance, but the temper of speculation is not always logical in the changes, and while the arguments of the bears may be sound enough, they seem powerless to weaken the newborn confidence of the builts. At the moment it is hard to form an intelligent forecast of the course of prices. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 15.—Summary Hubbard, Price & Co.'s cotton letter: The demand from Manchester for cotton had the effect of improving Liverpool today when a decline had generally been looked for, and this is a feature of the market which deserves attention. The market in New York opened active at 864 points advance over last night. During the next hour the improvement was enhanced until the highest point touched for many months was reached. After that time on the liquidation of the local long interest, who are rather discouraged at the magnitude of the movement of the crop, a reaction took place. While there has been extensive liquidation for both sides of the account today, the close was steady at the highest prices. Many letters and telegrams have been refor both sides of the account today, the close was steady at the highest prices. Many letters and telegrams have been received from the south stating that the advance would increase the acreage, and we find our southern friends are generally sellers at the advance on this belief. Thus far the market represents the change of sentiment regarding the value of cotton and the movement of the crop without effect.

New Orleans Crop Statement. New Orleans Crop Statement.

New Orleans, La., March 15.—New Orleans cotton exchange crop statement from September 1st to March 15th, inclusive: Port receipts, 7,094,335 bales, against 5,345,706 last year, 4,409,135 year before last and 6,313,057 for the same time in 1892. Overland to mills and Canada 864,756, against 709,023, 434,29 and 1,058,023. Interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 256,256, against 22,307, 283,092 and 386,559. Southern mill takings, 503,229 against 594,456, 485,854 and 441,465. Crop brought into sight during 195 days to date, 8,748,856, against 6,781,422, 5,221,429 and 8,209,655. Crop brought into sight for the week, 130,721, against 82,540, 83,088 and 113,516. Crop brought into sight for the first fifteen days of March, 281,290, against 164,844, 147,077 and 252,101. days of March, 281,001, against arrest, Astron.

Comparisons in these reports are made up to the corresponding date last year, year before and in 1892, and not to the close of the corresponding week. Comparisons by weeks would take in 197 days of the season last year, 188 year before last and 200 days in 1892, against only 196 days this year.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, March 15.—Cotton advanced 8 to 9 points higher for the day, and closs 2d steady with sales of 179,000 bales. Liverpool was steady at an advance of ½ to 1 point. Spot cotton there was firmer and unchanged with sales of 18,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were strong and cloths quiet. The southern spot markets were generally steady to firmer and 1-16 to ½c higher, New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 4,000 to 5,000 against 7,788 hast Saturday and 3,956 last year. New Orleans advanced 9 points.

Today's Features—Liverpool, with its sales of 18,000 bales and an advance in futures, was a surprise to most operators, and

sales of 18,000 bales and an advance in futures, was a surprise to most operators, and
the continued strength of the southern
markets and liberal covering of shorts also
contributed to the advance, R. G. Dun &
Company state: "Substantially all indications of the state of general business are
rather more favorable. Farm products are
a little higher, railroad earnings are a
shade better, clearing house exchanges a
small per cent smaller in comparison with
two years ago, than in February, and most
of the industries show a somewhat better
front, thought their gain is not large. Money markets continue undisturbed." Local
and southern operators sold cotton quite

freely, but there were plenty of buyers, though the speculation, while still quite active, was not so large as yesterday. The rise in Liverpool was due to covering of shorts and stronger advices from Manchester. The receipts continue large, but the buil side of cotton is the popular side.

Dry Goods.

Dry Goods.

From The Wall Street Journal.

The feature of the market is a sale of crinkled seersuckers, which is being made by Tefft, Weller & Co. These goods brought 10½c. last year, but are being offered now at 5½c. Sweetzer, Pembrook & Co. report their sales of jacourts an absolute success, and will offer an additional lot tomorrow. The season of special offerings is at hand much earlier than usual, but that it has commenced in earnest cannot be doubted. Several offerings under special tickets will be made during the coming week. Woolen and worsted dress goods, silks, ribbons, velvets and notions are all sharing the better request. The demand for serges continues unabated and some lines are becoming scarce, especially the blue and black shades.

There is a better demand for cotton fab-

scarce, especially the blue and black shades.

There is a better demand for cotton fabrics at first hands, and despite the decline in the print cloth market blds for considerable quantities of kid finished cambrics are being placed at 3½c.

Reports from the west and east continue encouraging, but the south and southwest remain indifferent. Local trade is good, and an expansion is noticeable in the business coming forward from nearby markets.

Print Cloths.

Print Cloths.

Fall River special.—Manufacturers in this market are more tenacious in their demands for 27-162. than ever, although reports from Providence and Boston state that buyers are having no trouble in securing cloths at 2%c. It was stated early this morning that mills at the south were underselling the parity of this market to a considerable extent, and several mill owners appear anxlous. The general impression here is that a repetition of the disordered condition of last year is impending, but manufacturers scoff at the insinuation. The advancing market for new material has had no effect upon this market, because considerable supplies were engaged when the cotton market was at its lowest point.

Comparative Cotton Statement. NEW YORK, March 15-The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:
Net receipts at all United States ports...
Same time last year...
Showing an increase...
Total receipts...
Same time last year...
Showing an increase... Showing an increase. Exports for the week. Same time last year. Showing an increase Total exports to date. Same time last year Showing an increase. Stock at United States po Same time last year. Showing an in Stock at interior to Stock at Interfor towns.
Same time last year.
Showing a decrease.
Stock at Liverpool
Same time last year.
Showing an increase.
American cotton afloat for Great Britain.
Same time last year.
Showing a decrease.

Total Receipts at the Ports. NEW YORK, March 15—The following are the otal net receipts of cotton at all United States ports ince September 1, 1864: New York..

7,041,604 The Liverpool and Port Markets,

The Liverpool and Fort Markets.
Liverpool. March 15-12:15 p.m.—Cotton, spot demand good with prices steady; middling upiands 3 3-16; saies 18,000 sales; American 13,300; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 10,000; American 9,800; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery —; April and May delivery 3 9-64; May and June delivery 3 11-44, 3 10-64; June and July delivery 3 12-64; July and August delivery 3 13-64; August and September delivery 3 15-64; October and November delivery —; November and December delivery 3 18-64; futures opened steady with demand moderate.
Weekly—Sales 84,000; American 69,000; actual export 6,000; import 50,000; American 53,000; stock 1,834,000; American 120,000.
Liverpool, March 15-4,000, m.—Uplands low mid-

000; American 120,000.

Liverpool, March 15—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low midding clause March delivery 3 10-64, 3 11-64; March and April delivery 3 10-65, 3 14-64; March delivery 3 10-65, 3 14-64; March and May deliver 3 14-64; March and May deliver 3 14-64; July and August delivery 3 14-64, 3 15-64 August and Sep. tember delivery 3 13-64, sellers; September and October delivery 3 17-64, buyers; October and November delivery 3 18-64, 3 19-64 (November and December delivery 3 18-64, 3 19-64 (September and November delivery 3 18-64, 3 19-64 (September and November delivery 3 19-64, 3 20-64; futures closed steady.

steady.

New York, March 1 — Cotton quiet; sales 58 bales; middling uplands 6 1-46; middling guif 6 3-16; net receipts 1,050; gross 5,147; stock 192,923.

Weekly – Net receipts 3,980; gross 32,767; exports to Great Britain 19,284; to France 91,6; to continent 1,306; forwarded 5,827; sales 3,038; to spinners

2,038.
Galveston, March 15—Cotton firm; middling 5 9-16; net receipts 1.381 bales; gross 1,381; sales 1,107; stock 110,552.
Weekly-Net receipts 19,665; gross 19,665; sales 7,349; to spinners 111; exports to continent 1,447; coastwise 8.730.
Norfolk March 15—Cotton firm; middling 5 9-16; net receipts 3 984 bales; gross 3,984; sales 808; stock 45,227; exports coastwise 6.08.
Weekly-Net receipts 2,828; gross 12,834; sales 2,711; exports to Grest Britain 800; coastwise 7,916.
Baltimore, March 15—Cotton nominal; middling 6:

2.711; exports to Great Britain 809; coastwise 7,916. Baltimore, March 15—Cotton nominal; middling of netreceipts 1.163 bales; gross 2,629; sales none; stock 23,543; exports to Great Britain 2,321; coastwise 2,000. Weekly—Net receipts 5,488; gross 15,884; sales none; exports to Great Britain 3,431; to France 1,950; to continent 6 328; coastwise 5,0000. Boston, March 15—Cotton steady; middling 6; net receipts 1,917 bales; gross 3,284; sales none; stock none.

Weekly—Net receipts 9,088; gross 14,046, sales one; exports to Great Britain 6,491. Weekly—Net receipts 9,088; gross 14,046, sales none; exports to Great Britain 6,491.
Wilmington March 15—Cotton firm; middling 5%; net receipts 316 baies; gross 316; sales none; stock 17,998; exports coastwise 39.
Weekly—Netreceipts 1,774; gross 1,774; sales none; exports coastwise 69.
Philadelphia, March 15—Cotton firm; middling 6 5-16; net receipts 172 baies; gross 172; sales none; stock 16,784; receipts 2,369; gross 2,659; sales none; exports to continent 100.

exports to continent 100.

Savannab. March 15.—Cotton firm; middling 5%; net receipts 1,82 bales; gross 1,828; sales 150; stock 62,533; exports coastwise 2,715.

Weekly—Net receipts 11,495; gross 11,495; sales 1,825; to spinners —; exports to continent 4,900; coastwise 7,076. New Orleans, March 15—Cotton uery firm; middling 59-16; net receipts 3.497 bales; gross 8.111; sales 5,000; stock 381,729; exports to France 8; coastwise 3 758. Weekly—Net receipts 47,491; gross 49,579; sales 35,000; exports to Great Britain 6,843; to France 9,208; to continent 1,492; constwise 10,100; sales to sainners.

spinners —. Mobile. March 15—Cotton firm; middling 5½; net receipts 231 bales; gross 231; sales 500; stock 25,158; exports coastwise 27. Weekly—Net receipts 2,699; gross 2,910; sales 3,000; to spinners —; exports to Great Britain 5,152; coastwise 2,464. coastwise 2,464.

Memphis. March 15—Cotton steady; middling 5½;
uet receipts 765 bales; ahlpments 707; saies 1 400;
stock 99.147.
Weekly—Net receipts 3,535; ahlpments 10;649;
sales 13,500; to spinners—
Augusta, March 15—Cotton steady; middling 5½; net
receipts 262 bales; ahlpments 543; saies 552; stock
24,594.

receipts 262 bales; shipments 543; sales 552; stock 24.594. Weekly—Net receipts 3,188; shipments 5,621; sales 1,997. 1,997.
Charleston, March 15-Cotton firm; middling 5½; net receipts 1,912 bales; gross 1,912; sales 230; stock 56,766.
Weekly-Net receipts 10,364; gross 10,364; sales 2,300; to spinners -; exports to Great Britain 6,430; to continent 6,777; coastwhe 1,043. Houston, March 15—Cotton steady; middling 5 lg; net receipts 3,405 bales; shipments 5,281; sales 8tock 44.190. Weekly-Net receipts 22,166; shipments 31,123; sales 714. Montgomery, March 15—Cotton, net receipts of the week 649 bales; shipments 2,091; sales 2,091; stock of 1895, 4,171; 1894, 10,845. Macon, March 15—Cotton, net receipts of the week 293 bales; shipments 354; sales —; stock of 1895, 4,07; 1894, 4,021. Columbus, March 15—Cotton, net receipts of the week 223 bales; shipments 344; sales 500; to spinners—; stock of 1895, 10,193; 1894, 6,848. Nashville, March 15—Cotton, net receipts of the Houston, March 15-Cotton steady; middling 54get receipts 3,405 bales; shipments 5,281; sales 8

Nashville, March 15—Cotton, net receipts of the week 1,854(bales; shipments 662; sales 966; to spinners 394; stock of 1895, 1,405; 1894, 2,243. Selma, March 15—Cotton, net receipts of the week 111 bales; shipments 442; stock of 1895, 2,218 1894, 8,084. Rome, March 15—Cotton, net receipts for the week 1,100 bales; shipments 469; stock 3,978.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Nervous Day in Wheat, the Bears

Winning Out.

Chicago, Ill., March 15.—At some times during the day's market the strength that was shown was emphatic whilst at others the weakness was nost depressing. It was an exceedingly nervous session, with first one side and then the other in possession of the field. The bears eventually won the day with an eighth decline from yesterday's prices. May wheat opened strong at 57% to 57% to, sold between 58 and 57% c. closing at the latter, %c under yesterday. Cash wheat was %c per bushel higher. New York bought some corn at and around the opening today, and that was the sum total of the outside business. The

inside or local trade was not in the least important, and was participated in principally by scalpers and room traders, who, by following the action of wheat, endeavored to procure good returns for their efforts. What little business was transacted was not powerful enough to indicate any decided preference for hisher or lower prices beyond the immediate trading. May opened 4%c and sold at 4%.04%c, closing at 4%.04%c, a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was up per bushel higher.

Outs did not succeed in asserting their independence today. Prices altered to conform with like changes in wheat and corn. The trade was barren of feature or interest, At the close an easy feeling was manifest with May unchanged from yesterday. Cash outs were steady to a shade higher.

Provisions—The news from the yards that receipts of hogs were less than looked for and that quotations were raised loc per 100 pounds for them, gave impetus to the demand for product. Shorts, fearing another jump forward in prices, were lively in their endeavors to cover, and there was also some investment inquiry. With a weaker feeling developing in grain prices gave way whilst offerings increased. At the close there was decided weakness with May pork 15c lower than yesterday. May lard 2½c lower and May ribs unchanged.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago: WHMAT— Upen. High. Low. Close

29% 29% 28% July 7 00 6 90 6 90 July 7 02\(\frac{12\chi_0}{6\chi_2\chi_0}\) 6 00 6 00 5 5 5 5 5 July 6 12\(\frac{12\chi_0}{6\chi_2\chi_0}\) 6 12\(\frac{12\chi_0}{6\chi_2\chi_0}\) 6 07\(\frac{12\chi_0}{6\chi_2\chi_0}\) 6 07\(\frac{12\chi_0}{6\chi_2\chi_0}\)

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Chicago, March 15.—Wheat got another upwhiri this morning. The opening was a pretty wild one, and within a very few minutes May was quoted at 58c. The builfactors were the cables and the advance in English and French country markets. There was a lack of sustaining influences at the advance, and the early gain was soon lost, several local professionals and some good New York and St. Louis traders being free sellers. There was a dearth of effective news, the market being purely a speculative one. There was a temporary reaction during the latter half of the session on a rush to cover by shorts, who, finding they had too much company, became nervous. The market, however, is very susceptible, and responds quickly to any little bull influence. The undertone was not so strong. Clearances were quite meager at 196,00 bushels of wheat and flour, while deliveries at the several primary points are somewhat heavier.

In corn the market has been a quiet one, though the volume of trade transacted was fairly large, shorts being the principal buyers, and prices were well sustained, though no material advance was scored. Receipts continued moderate today being somewhat under the estimate, while but 190 cars are promised for tomorrow.

There was quite a flurry among shorts in provisions at the outset this morning, causing quite an advance. Later holders began unloading their lines and with a lack of absorbing power prices suffered, the early gain being gradually lost, sweet pickled meats not responding to the advance in the speculative futures for contract product. We feel the advance in grain, provisions and cotton has been all the condition of the country will warrant or sustain at present, and a reaction is due for a turn.

PROVISIONS. GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., March 15, 1895.
Flowr. Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, March 15 - Flour, first patent \$3,90@4.00;
second patent \$3,40; straight \$3,10; fancy \$30.0; extra family \$2.70. Corn. white 50cm lixed 55c. Oak:
rust proof 50c; white 40cm lixed \$45. No. 6 explored \$5.00. Oak:
The control of the control bran, mrge actes 90; small saces 90. Grits 83, 25.
New York, March 15, "Southern four quiet but frun;
good to choice \$2.84663, 25 common tofair extra\$1.30
(\$2.75, Wheat, spot duil and casier; No. 2 red winter
in store and elevator \$0.1\square\text{spot}\$61\square\text{spot}\$; affoat 63; options
active, exoted, Irregular and \square\text{spot}\$ bower with the close
firm and trading chiefly local; No. 2 March 61\square\text{spot}\$ 22; July 62\square\text{spot}\$ 42; Corn. spot duil but firm; No. 2 in eleva
tor 51\square\text{spot}\$ affoat 54; options duil and irregular, closing
steady at \square\text{spot}\$ 4\square\text{spot}\$ 40; July 50\square\text{spot}\$ and Jay; farly
50\square\text{spot}\$ - Cast, spot moderately active and firm; options
duil but firm; March 33\square\text{spot}\$ 43\square\text{spot}\$ 33\square\text{spot}\$ white 60, 37; mixed western 34\square\text{spot}\$ 5.

Lous, March 45 - Flour scarce and firm; natar 18

81. Lous, March 45 - Flour scarce and firm; natar 18

Atlanta. March 15 - Ronated coffee 22.60 \$\pi\$ 100 \$\pi\$ cases. Green—Choice 21c: fair 19-bc: prime 18-bc. Sugar—Standard Fanciated 4-bc: off granulated 4-bc: New Orleans white 33-66-35-c; do. yellow 33-66-35-c; do. yellow 33-66-35-c; do. yellow 33-66-35-c; do. yellow 33-66-35-c; sugar-bouse 20-66-36-c; Teas—Black 30-66-5c; green 20-66-50-c. Rice—Head 6c; choice 5-bc. Salt—dairy, sacks, \$1.40: do. bbls, \$2.25; lee cream \$1.00; common 70: Cheese—Full cream 12-bc. Matches—65-s Duc; 2005-\$1.30-61.75; 3005-\$2.75. Soda—Boxes 6c; kess 36-c. Crackers—Soda 5-bc; cream \$8-bc. Candy—Common stick 5-bc; fancy 12-66-12b. Oysters—F. W-\$1.60: L. W-\$1.-0. Powder—Kegs \$3.25 Shot—\$1.25. Groceries. der – Kegs §3.25 Shot—41.25.

New York, March 15 – Coffee, options closed dull 5 (6 10 points down; March –; May 14.70@14.80; June 14.75; September 14.465; December 14.40@14.55; spot Rio firmi but quiet; No. 7 16 % Sugar, raw drm and moderately active; fair refining 2 11-16; refined firm out quiet; Off A 35 % mount A 4 3-16 % %; standard A 3 10-16 % st. cut load and crushed 40-16 %, foreign nominal; New Orienns tairly active and firm: open keale 286 % Rice in fair demand and firm; domestic fair to extra 44 % 6; Japan 44 % 45.

Provisions.

Atlanta March 15—Clear rib sides, coxed 6%c, ice-cured bellies Sc. Sugar-cured hams 10@12%c; California 7%c. Breakfast bacon 10%c. Lard—Bess quality 7%crecompound 6c.
St. Louis, March 15—Pork, standard mess \$12.25.
Lard, prime steam 6.75. Dry sail meas, snoulders 5.00; iong clear 6.00; clear ribs 6.12%; short clear 6.25. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.00; long clear 6.50; clear ribs 6.62%; short clear 6.75.
New York, March 15—Pork firm and in moderate demand; old mess \$13.00.613.50. Middles strong; short clear 6.10. Lard quiet and stronger; western atcam 7.10; city steam 6.70@6.75; options, March 7.12; May 7.22.

Chicago, March 15—Cash quotations were as follows:

1.12; May 7.22. Cash quotations were as follows: less pork #12.872@12.00. Lard 6.77½@68.80. hour rbs. loose 0.50@6.85. Dry sait shoulders based, 75@4.87½; shortclears sides boxed 6.00@61.22½. Cincinnati, March 15—Pork, mess \$12.00. Lard, team lest 7.25; kettledried 7.25. Bason, shoulders .37½; short clear 6.87½.

Naval Stores.

Favan Stores.

Savannah, March 15— Spirits turpentine firm at 35 for regulars; sales — casks; receipts 100 casks, Rosin firm; sales 1,200 obls; A, B and C 41.00; D\$1.15; E\$1.25; F\$1.35; G\$1.65; H\$1.90; I\$2.00; k\$2.10; M\$2.85; N\$3.16; windowglass\$3.10; water white \$3.55. imington, March 15—Rosin firm; strained \$1 15; d strained \$1.20; turpentine firm at 34; tar firm 1.00; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.10; soft \$1.50; virgin \$1.70.

New York March 15—Rosin dull but firm; strained common to good \$1.60@1.65; turpentine quiet but firmer at 36'2@37.

Charleston, March 15—Turpentine firm at 31; rosinarm; good scrained \$1.15.

Live Stock Market.

Live Stock Market.

Chicago, March 15.—Cattle firm; receipts 4,000 common to extra steers \$3,9066.30; stockers and feeders \$2,6066.4.50; cows and bulle \$1,5063.50 cows \$2,506.50 cows \$1,7563.50 cows \$4.556.50 common to choice mixed \$4.556.60 common to choice \$4.556.50 cows \$1,7563.50 cows

at 5.00.

Praits and Confectionaries.

Attanta. March 15—Apples—\$5.00@5.50 % bit Lamons—Messins \$2.50@2.75; Florida \$1.50@1.75 % box: Sicily \$1.50@1.75. Oranges Californias.00 6:3.50. Coconnuts \$3.35c. Pineapples—Crates of 2 co. \$2.00@2.05; 4 code. \$4.00@4.50. Bananas-Straignts \$1.00&1.50; cults 75c@\$1.00 Figs 11@11bc. Raisins—New California \$1.75; 4 boxes 55:69 75c. Currants 6%67c. Lephorn citron 20@ 25c. Nuts—Ainouds 150@15c; pecans \$1.60@11c; mixed nuts 10 @11c; mixed nuts 10 @11c; mixed nuts 10 @11c; Thenuts—Virginia electric light 5c; fancy handploked 34@4c; North Carolina 34@4c; Georgia \$46.25c.

Country Produce.

Athania, March 15-Eggs 13:814c Butter-Westeru creamery 1862:0c: fancy Tennessee 15:918. choice 12:8: Georgia 10:612:9c. Live poulive - Turkeys 88:10 H %: best 22:9c:25: spring chickens, large 16:818s medium 12:96:15c; smail 88:10c: ducks 1862:5 Dressed pountry-Turkeys 12:96:15c; ducks 10:612:9c. 17:sin pointees—Birthank \$2.50:92.75 % bot; thue 11:sin pointees—Birthank \$2.50:92.75 % bot; thue \$1.00 % hs. Tremesses bu. 65:47:oc. Sweet potatoes—Girthan \$2.50:92.75 % bu; thus comm 10:912-5 Unus \$1.50:91.75 % bu; thus \$4.00\$ 4.20. Cabbay \$3:95:95

ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting No. 28 PEACHTREE ST.

\$1,500 to Loan on Atlanta Real Estate-Money in Bank; No Delay.

\$1,650 BUYS 13 lots 52x215 on Beecher st. just beyond the limits of West End; easily worth \$250 per lot.

\$3,300 BUYS nice, new house, lot 50x150 to al ley, on N. Boulevard; \$500 cash and \$2 per month. Just like paying rent. \$4,25). BUYS 8-room house, lot 40x126, or Ivy st., close in; one-half cash, balance November, 1897.

\$5,000 BUYS new 6-room cottage and 2-acre lot on Central railroad near Dr. Knott's home; one-third cash, balance easy. \$1,500 BUYS 47 acres of land 7 miles from depot on Green's Ferry road; lies well. Cheap.

\$50-ACRE FARM in Hancock county, six miles south of Sparta, Ga., to exchange for city or suburban property. LOTS IN Gainesville, Ga., to sell or ex-change for city property.

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate and Loans

\$3,250 for 100 foot lot in Inman Park; offer open for few days only; former price \$4,000. \$4,300, beautiful south side home; corner lot, on paved street; former price \$4,750. \$2,000, nice cottage on large lot near Ponce de Leon avenue, just out city limits. \$1,500, fine lot on north side and car line, not far out. \$3,750, beautiful new 6-room cottage on Gordon street, West End. \$2,500, 5-room cottage and corner lot, near in \$5,000 was refused for it. \$2,250, corner lot in block of Peachtree. \$10,000, Ponce de Leon avenue lot, near Peachtree.

Peachtree. \$1,500, 5 acres on electric line between Atlanta and Decatur.
All kinds of Decatur and suburban property. Office 12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney, J. A. Reynolds.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Real Estate Offers.

TO EXCHANGE, 7-R. RAWSON ST. residence, water, gas, baths, stable, and out houses; lot 50x90 feet, \$5,000; for 9 or 10-residence in the same neighborhood with all conveniences and will pay difference in money. 70 ACRES IN DOUGLAS COUNTY, Lithia 70 ACRES IN DOUGLAS COUNTY, Lithia Springs, 5-r. dwelling with barn and out houses; 10 acres Inside the town limits, 120 acres in rear of hotel, 85 acres cultivated and balance woodland; place well watered and lies well, 55,000; Will exchange for home in Atlanta of equal value. This is a very desirable farm home between the famous Lithia Springs and Sweet Water Park hotel. Park hotel. \$1,200 FOR A FIVE-R. Cottage, Chamber lin st., on lot 35x65 feet; good well; rent in st., on her was at \$10.

choice peachtree Lot 90x220 feet, east front, level, elevated and shady east front, level, elevated and snaus, east front, level, elevated and snaus, \$5,000; easy terms.

BUTLER ST., BETWEEN Houston and Wheat, 6 rs., lot 50x150 feet, kitchen in the yard; central, for \$1.800.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., 15 Peachtree St.

J. B. ROBERTS.

45 Marietta Street.

5-r., brand new house, monthly payh. Bellwood, \$10 per month...
Forest avenue, all conveniences,
2-story, Richardson street
Linden avenue, 50x120
de, Merritts avenue...
T, Whitehall street, large lot
estore, 30x100, Whitehall street
and store, will exchange...
Washington street, 50x200, new
nd modern 1.500 2,000 We have several nice farms cheap for sale or exchange.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON. Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

EXCHANGE FOR GEORGIA FARM—Elegant 10-room, modern home, with water, electric lights, on three-acre lot in Highland Park, a suburb of Chicago, valued at \$25,000, free from encumbrance, to exchange for plantation of equal value near Atlanta, Augusta, Macon or Savannah. NEW 7-room, 2-story house; water, gas, fronting east, block of electric lines and public schools and on good street, for only \$3,150; easy terms.

2,000 buys 6-room house, close in on Baker street. EXCHANGE FOR GEORGIA FARM-Ele

Street."

EXCHANGE—Store and five-room house, large corner lot, renting for \$420 per annum, for only \$4,000 and will take other city property in part payment.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

Real Estate and Louns, 16 North Pryor Street, Kimball House.

We want to call especial attention to a splendid bargain we are offering in two adjoining lots, 50x140 feet each, running back to an alley. Splendidly located on north side. The very thing for good homes. Paved street, brick sidewalks, electric cars and everything first-class. Can sell these beautiful lots for \$1,300 each. Can loan purchaser more at 6 per cent to build house. This is a rare opportunity. A. J. WEST & CO.

BIG SALE! 109 CHOICE 109

AUCTION. Wednesday, March 27.

BEGINNING AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. This is the property of the Equitable Land Company, about thirty acres, all graded, with beautiful streets, near the center of Atlanta. South Pryor street, Hendrik avenue, Dodd, Cooper, et al., streets run through the property. The two leading street car companies run lines entirely through the property on three different streets; commanding views, sewers, water. gas, electric lights, all modern conveniences already there. The company has been forced to sell, and by order of the stockholders we are directed to sell without reserve. A modern 8-room new residence on the property will be sold. Get plats at our office and look over property. Terms one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months, with 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

The best 15-room residence on Gordon street, West End, at a bargain, Call on streets. See us before you buy.

J. C. HENDRIK & CO. FINANCIAL.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO DEALERS IN Investment Securities ROOM & CAPITAL CITY BANK BLDQ

John W. Dickey. Stock and Bond Broker.

AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of Arrival Trains from This City-Central Time. ARRIVE. DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

From Hapeville 645 am To Hapeville 645 am From Hapeville 745 am From Hapeville 946 am To Hapeville 1870 Sarannah \$From Mashville. 7 00 am \$To Nashville.
From Marietta. 8 30 am \$To Chattanoops.
From Xome. 10 50 am \$To Come.
\$From Chattanops. 25 pm To Rome.
\$From Nashville 6 25 pm \$To Nashville.

only:
From Newnar......10 15 am To Newnan...... 5 10 pa FFrom Augusta.... 5 00am FTo Augusta.... 7 Dau From Covington... 7 45am FTo Augusta.... 2 55pa FFrom Augusta... 12 bpm To Covington... 6 18pa FFrom Augusta... 6 00 pm FTo Augusta... 16 4pa MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC

(VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON.) From Milledgeville 12 15 pm | To Milledgeville 7 dan From Milledgeville. 6 00pm | To Milledgeville 3 6 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

S. A. L. Cheap Rates

North and East The Seaboard Air-Line still in the lead on cheap rates to all northern and extern cities. Note the following figures: From Atlanta, Athens and Eiberton via Richmond, \$9.80; Petersburg, \$9.15 Norfolk and oPrtsmouth, \$8. Washington via Portsmouth, \$9.50. Baltimore via Bay Lisa 19. Philiadelphia via Portsmouth and Norfolk railmal, \$11.80. New York via Norfolk and all rail, \$11.80. New York via Norfolk and all rail, \$14. Boston via Norfolk and rail, \$15. via Norfolk and steamers, \$11. Other eastern and North Carolina points compondingly low. The famous "Atlanta Special" leaves Atlanta 12 noon dall, Seaboard Air-Line express leaves Atlanta \$15 daily, Pullman sleepers on all through trains. For time tables, tickets and 64 tailed information, call on E. J. Walker, City Ticket Agent, No. 6 Kimball hous, or address B. A. Newland, General Passenger Department; W. I. Flournoy, Trabeling Passenger Agent, Atlanta, 62. T. J. ANDERSON, E. ST. JOHN. Gen. Pass. Agt. Vice Pres. From Atlanta, Athens and Eit E. ST. JOHN, Vice Pres.

FORREST ADAIR G. W. ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate, 14 Wall Street, Kimball Hou

I have not in five years had such a demand for houses to rent and my list of vacant houses is smaller than it has been before. Property owners who have vacant houses can have them rented at once by placing them in my charge. My rent devery best attention. Repairs taxes, insurance and all the details are looked after by me in the very best style. Bring m your houses at once and I will find you

TO LAND OWNERS.

If You Wish to Sell Your WILD LANDS, TIMBER LANDS, FARM LANDS.

PEACH LANDS, WATER POWERS Call on or address THE GEORGIA LAND AND TITLE COMPANY MACON, GA.

E. M. ROBERTS' SALE LIST

Office 46 North Broad Street, corner Wal-ton. 1,500-5-room cottage, corner Spring and Mills streets, 1-3 cash, balance 1 and 1 Mills streets, 1-3 cash, balance 1 and years.

\$60-5-room house on lot extending from Johnson to Victoria st. \$300 can be paid at \$5.10 per month. No interest. Half cash.

\$3.50-Block 104x122 Summit avenue to Hilliard st. Five houses—a bargain.

\$3.500-brace block. Centrally located. Nine houses. Big bargain.

WANTED for a customer 50 to 75 acre farm near Cartersville. Adairsville of Dalton. Will pay all cash. Price \$400 to \$1,000. Must be a close bargain.

\$5.000 to \$3,000 to loan in bulk on good residence or central store property.

COTTON

They Talk A Redu

MR. LANE, OF He Tells of the ton Growers'

A conference moters of the Association was yesterday morn President Heci association, wh agriculture for t issioner R. T. department of Broughton, pre L. H. O. Martin of Elbert; J. L. for the county of for the county o held the confere

The American

HECTOR D. President of th Association,

tion was form in Jackson, Massociations for states of the of agriculture was made pre Colonel W. president for been steadily was formed, v ers in a great decrease the for the comin down the sup

for the stapl Much has concerning the content of the undert the cotton me Many effort few years to to plant less tion and more reals for the cotton of ton to go up, failed.
This movem Growers' Asse a somewhat

a somewhat of the past.

It seeks to south in the fixed for the states to act.
national associate hoped that the achieved and most part pitchis, in substate the countermeetings in the transaction is a finite breakfar

in the breakfa. At this meetin the counties he to the county all make it a state meeting delegate, to se convention ad ball house at county in the The national meeting on the thouse have do The meeting ing what the tions have do The meeting national convicans.

At the national convicans, and there will he found ready down the crop. The require the national be 75 per cent of the cotton on the list of this evid cotton plants given, then acheme will pressure the national siven, then acheme will pressure the national country in the cotton plants given, then acheme will pressure the national siven, then acheme will pressure the national country in the cotton plants given, then acheme will pressure the pressure the national cotton plants given, then acheme will pressure the country the country the country the pressure the national country the country the country the country that the country the country that the country and the country

President I tion, talks of the associanta.

In reply to his trip to Getution:
"My purposeuss with Proton in Georg the decrease enable to lmpt

THE Pin

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is used soothin ful luxu and be chafing incident purity a ties com

FOS

INANCIAL. TTERSON & CO ent Securities

W: Dickey. d Bond Broker. USTA, GA. ndence Invited

D SCHEDULES.

RAILWAY COMPANY

PLORIDA RAILROAD.

r-Line still in the lead all northern and east-ne following figures: thens and Elberton via etersburg, \$9.15. Nor-th, \$8. Washington via Baltimore via Eay Line a Portsmouth and New and Norfolk railroad, in Norfolk and all rail, orfolk and rail, \$19.76; iteamers, \$17. Other Carolina points corresteamers, \$17. Other
Carolina points correhe famous "Atlanta
tlanta 12 noon daily.
express leaves Atlanta
sleepers on all through
tables, tickets and decall on E. J. Walker,
No. 6 Kimball house,
Newland, General Pas; W. I. Flournoy, Travgent, Atlanta, Ga.
T. J. ANDERSON,
Gen. Pass, Agt

Estate,

OWNERS. o Sell Your

LANDS. H LANDS.

AND TITLE COMPANY N, GA.

TS' SALE LIST

d Street, corner Wal-

nmit avenue to Hil-s-a bargain. Centrally located.

Reduce the Acreage.

MR. LANE, OF THE ASSOCIATION, HERE

He Tells of the Work of the National Cot ton Growers' Association, and the Reasons for the Low Price of Cotton.

A conference of some of the leading pro moters of the American Cotton Growers'
Association was held at the Kimball house yesterday morning, beginning at 11 o'clock. President Hector D. Lane, of the national association, who is also commissioner of agriculture for the state of Alabama; Commissioner R. T. Nesbitt, of the agricultural department of Georgia; Colonel W. A. Broughton, president of the Georgia division of the Cotton Growers' Association; L. H. O. Martin, president for the county of Elbert; J. Lindsay Johnson, president for the county of Floyd, and Colonel Tom Lyon, member of the executive committee for the county of Bartow, were those who

The American Cotton Growers' Associa-

HECTOR D. LANE, OF ALABAMA. President of the American Cotton Growers Association, Who Was Here Yesterday,

tion was formed about two months ago at mass meeting of cotton planters held in Jackson, Miss., and consists of branch associations for each of the cotton-growing

states of the south. Commissioner Lane, of the departmen of agriculture for the state of Alabama was made president of the national associ-

president for the Georgia division, and has been steadily at work ever since to advance the work for which the association was formed, which is to organize the farmers in a great and sweeping movement to decrease the acreage of their cotton crops for the coming year, thus hoping to bring down the supply and secure better prices Much has been said in the newspapers

concerning this movement and the history of the undertaking is perfectly familiar to the cotton men and planters of Georgia. Many efforts have been started the past few years to get the farmers of the south to plant less cotton, to devote more attentien and more acreage to corn and the cereals for the purpose of living at home and at the same time causing the price of cotton to go up, but these efforts have always

This movement of the American Cotton Growers' Association has been started on somewhat different plane from those of

It seeks to organize the farmers of the south in the work. There have been dates states to act. There is a final date for the national association to meet, and then it is oped that the organization will have been bieved and the cotton planters for the most part pledged to plant less cotton.
This, in substance, is the scheme.
The counties have already held their meetings in the various states.
The states are to hold their state con-

entions Monday next, and the Georgia envention is to be held in Atlanta, probably convention is to be held in Atlanta, probably in the breakfast room of the Kimball house. At this meeting it will be ascertained what the counties have done. President Broughton, of the Georgia association, announces to the county associations that they should all make it a point to be present at the state meeting, and if not represented by any delegate, to send their reports to the state convention addressed to him at the Kimball house at once in order that every county in the state may be heard from.

The National Association.

The national association is to hold its neeting on the first Monday in April in New Orleans for the purpose of ascertaining what the state and the county conven

tions have done.

The meetings of the state associations ext Monday will appoint delegates to the national convention to be held in New Or-

At the national convention it is thought there will have been sufficient farmers found ready to enter the agreement to cut down the crop.

The requirement of the constitution of

the national association is that there shall be 75 per cent of the farmers of 90 per cent of the cotton-growing counties of the state on the list of signers before the scheme thall be effective.

If this evidence of the willingness of the

cotton planters to enter the movement is siven, then it will be a go. If not, the scheme will at least have to be modified.

President Lane Talks.

President Lane, of the national associa-on, talks interestingly about the work the association and of his visit to At-

In reply to a query about the purposes of his trip to Georgia, he said to The Consti-

ation:
"My purpose in visiting Atlanta is to discuss with President Broughton the situa-tion in Georgia as relates to the efforts for dedecrease of the cotton acreage, and espe-ally to impress upon the cotton growers of

THE BABY enjoys its bath when Pine Blossom

Soap is used; its superior cleansing and soothing qualities make it a delightful luxury for the nursery. It softens and beautifies the skin, and heals chafing and other irritating eruptions incident to childhood. Its absolute purity and the state of the sta

purity and powerful curative proper-ties commend it to careful mothers. Sold by all Druggists, Price 25 cents.

FOSTER MEDICINE CO., BALTIMORE, MD. THE THE PARTY OF T

COTTON MEN CONFER

Georgia to beware of the device that's being used by the shrewd Liverpool manipulators to entice them into the continuance of an over-production of cotton.

"It would be disastrous in the extreme to the south if this suicidal policy is continued. It goes without saying that southern securities will no longer have any value in the markets if another nine and threein the markets if another nine and three-quarter million bale crop is made. This will be giving the English dealers a double dose of surplusage to work upon. They have already tasted cheap cotton and they will be very loath to pay more than they have been paying. Like the hound with the blood of the game on its chops, they are now ruhning for blood, and if the cotton grower escapes him it will not be the fault

"That the present spurt in prices is fic titous, no thinking man can doubt. The theories used by them to bear down prices while the crop was moving in large vol-umes, have from their standpoint, proved true. The production has surpassed the nost sanguine expectations and there is no legitimate cause remaining for any rise in cotton values, and it is simply a balt to allure the farmer into a continuation of his previous folly."

What are the fundamental principles of the National Cotton Growers' Association, and upon what line of action will the or-ganized farming interests proceed for a

remedy of the situation?" was asked.

"We take the reduction of the cotton acreage principally as the remedy, and we are undertaking to use the reduction of acreage to raise values. The surplusage of a commodity unquestionably rules the price. If we can destroy this 3,000,000 surplusage, adjust the supply to the demand, or the consumption to the producmand, or the consumption to the produc-tion, the laws of competition will inter-vene and the cost of the production of the commodity, which is the fairest standard of its valuation, will be its price mark and the natural laws of business will adjudi-cate the price between the producer and

"Les the inadequate supply of the cirgencies any effect, in your opinion, upon otton prices?"
"My individual opinion of that matter is

that it has an important bearing upon the price of agricultural products, I believe that agricultural products proceed pari passu with silver, and that the contraction of the circulating medium is having a very pernicious effect upon the value of all egricultural products."
"Do you discuss financial theories in your

organization?"
"We have undertaken as far as possible to eliminate all questions that have any political bearing from our organization. But so serious is the effect that the financial stringency has upon all values, it is very hard to disbar it from entering into the discussions of all economic questions, and like Banquo's ghost, it will not down at any man's bidding."

ATLANTA'S PRIDE.

An Institution That Commends Itself to the People.

While so much is being said about the removal of manufacturing plants of the north to this part of the country, it might be profitable to examine the products of north to this part of the country, it might be profitable to examine the products of similar concerns that are already here and see what they are doing. Perhaps no institution of any kind has done more for the county than the Franklin Printing and Publishing Company, of this city. Last year it paid to its employes the sum of fifty six thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and forty-four cents. This money was kept right here at home and everybody was more or less benefited by it. The fact that there is such an institution in the south as the Franklin Printing and Publishing Company and that it receives such a satisfactory patronage from the people shows that it is able to compete with similar institutions anywhere in the United States. This company is doing a great work and its possibilities for the future can scarcely be enumerated. Mr. George Harrison, the manager of this company, is a young man noted for his conservative ideas, yet always up to date in everything that pertains to his line of business. The Franklin is a great institution, and Athents—and, for that matter, the people of the south—are proud of it.

AS . RECEIVER'S ATTORNEYS.

dessrs. Payne & Tye Succeed Julius The record of the appointment of Messrs. Payne & Tye as attorneys to the receiver of the old Western and Atlantic Railroad Company has been filed by the clerk of the United States court. They succeed Mr. Julius L. Brown, the account of the everance of whose relations with the com

pany he represented so many years, has already been fully published.

In selecting Messrs. Payne & Tye as his legal advisers, Receiver Stahlman chooses legal advisers, Receiver Stahlman chooses the attorneys of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company under its new lease. Thus, these well known attorneys are hon-ored by being put in charge of the legal affairs of the old company, which is winding up its business with the state, and also with those who succeed it as lessees.

with those who succeed it as lessees.

The appointment is one which is fully merited by the ability of its recipients, and the announcement of their having received it will be read with pleasure by their

WILL RAISE THEIR PAY.

etter Carriers' Salaries in Atlanta Will Be Increased \$150 on July 1st. The postoffice authorities have been authorized to increase the letter carriers in Atlanta by adding two new men, commencing July 1st next.

There are now thirty-eight letter carrier in the office, the city being divided into thirty-eight districts and the addition to the force will lessen the territory of the present districts, with a consequent improvement in increase will make another change

in the office which will be halled with great delight by the letter carriers, as it will have the effect of increasing the salary of

nave the effect of increasing the salary of each of them \$150 per anaum, "

The government has a rule that in all postoffices where forty carriers are employed, their salaries shall be \$1,000 per annum and the addition of two men to the force will bring the Atlanta office within that

eight men now in the service and the sala-ries of the two new men, something like \$7,700 will be added to the expense of the Atlanta office, with a consequent benefit to the city.

The letter carrier force has been greatly increased in the last few years, which is one of the best indications that the city is grow-

A PEEPING TOM.

He Gazed Engerly Upon the Features

of a Painted Girl.

Waycross, Ga., March 15.—(Special.)—A young man who belongs to the smart set peeped through the blinds of a window at a fashionable residence a few nights ago. He caught a glimpse in passing the window of what appeared to him to be the face of a beautiful girl. The girl's neck was well shaped and her head posed gracefully. She was a pretty brunette, and the young man feasted his eyes on her beauty. The room was but dimly lighted at the time by electricity, and when the light was increased and the face could be seen by the young man, he saw that it was a portrait leaning against the wall.

LEAVES THE PARTY.

John P. Fort, of Dougherty, Goes Over to the Sibley Factioh.

Albany, Ga., March 15.—(Special.)—A small sized sensation is agitating Albany todny over a card in The Herald announcing that Colonel John P. Fort has severed his connection with democracy and will hereafter amiliate with the fourth or bimetallic party. Colonel Fort is quite prominent and well known over the entire state. His farewell to democracy is surprising and sensational. WITH THE RAILROADS

Rumored That General Passenger Agent Anderson Will Retire

THAT MR. RHODES WILL SUCCEED HIM

Meeting of the Special Committee in Savannah-Other News of the Rail-

There is a rumor to the effect that Gener al Passenger Agent Anderson, of the Seaboard Air-Line, will retire soon and that Mr. George L. Rhodes, the present general agent of the road, will be made genera passenger agent.

The rumor has been published in some of the western papers and is widely talked of here in the local railroad circles of Atlanta. Seaboard officials at this end of the line however, deny the story and say they do not believe there is any truth in it.

The story goes that when Mr. E. St. John was brought to the vice presidency of the with the determination to make a few changes. This has already been indicated by his conduct since he took charge of the The rumor is to the effect that he brought

Mr. George L. Rhodes, formerly assistant general passenger agent of the Rock Island, with him for the purpose of working him into one of the highest offices of the Sea-After making him general agent of the

Seaboard for awhile, it is rumored that he has determined to appoint him to the office of general passenger agent, and that the appointment will take effect on the 1st of April. Mr. Rhodes was for a long time assistant general passenger agent of the Rock Island road, and before that he was assistant passenger agent of the same road, with headquarters in Chicago.

Mr. H. W. B. Glover, general freight agent of the Seaboard, chanced to be in the city yesterday from Portsmouth, when a Constitution representative made inquiry at headquarters as to whether there

was any truth in the rumor or not.

"I had a conference with the vice president just a day or two ago and I have heard of no such change in the passenger department," he said. "Further than that I don't think there is a word of truth in the rumor, that I understand has been published in some western paper mysteriously, hundreds of miles from here.
"I have no faith in the rumor. None what-

NO COMMISSIONER ELECTED.

The Meeting in Savannah Was Post poned Until the 27th.

There was nothing done by the special committee from the mass meeting when the members met in Savannah yesterday for the purpose of nominating officers for the new passenger association that has been partially organized.

The meeting was adjourned without ac-complishing anything specially until the 27th instant, when there is to be a meeting

of the executive board of the old association and also a general mass meeting of the representatives of the lines that have ex-pressed a willingness to enter the new The business affairs of the old association

will be signed by all the roads of the section that feel disposed to enter the new associa-

nstant will thus be an interesting one from start to finish. The new commissioner will be nominated by the special committee at the coming meeting and elected, and all the officers of the organization chosen.

It is thought that if there had been a vote at the meeting yesterday Commissione

Slaughter, of the old association, would have been elected commissioner of the new asso-SANFORD AND ST. PETERSBURG.

The Plant System Takes in Another Railroad in Florida. Sanford, Fla., March 15.—(Special.)—The purchase of the Sanford and St. Petersburg railroad by the Plant system is announced This railroad runs from Sanford to St Petersburg, a distance of 153 miles. It is crossed by the Florida Central and Peninsular system and also by the West Coast Line extension of the Plant system at points about midway between Sanford and St

about midway between Santord and S. Petersburg. It has, heretofore, made close connection at Lacoochee with the Florida Central and Peninsular system.

This little narrow gauge railroad runs through the peninsula extending around Tampa bay and terminating at St. Petersourg which is just across the bay from Port Tampa, a distance of about six miles, The land between St. Petersburg and San-ford traversed by this railroad is highly fertile and is said to be among the best

It is probable that the gauge of the road will be widened to standard measurement with as little delay as possible and it is cer-tain that its management will be absorbed immediately by the Plant system. The price paid for the road is not announced, but the completion of the deal is.

MR. SPENCER HERE TODAY.

the old passenger association wound up and the new one formed. President Spencer will not remain long in the city, but will probably leave on the noon vestibuled limited for Washington and New York.

FOR DIRECT TRADE.

Southern Steamship Line Will Prob-

ably Be Established. New York, March 15.—(Special.)—Your correspondent was informed today by a prominent man, who knows what he is talking about, that there is a movement on foot, which will develop soon, to inaugurate direct trade with Europe from a south Atlantic port in a very short time. My informant was very reticent about the particulars and requested that his name be withheld, but he gave me some details which I know will prove interesting to

"You know," said he, "that the eyes of this country are now turned to the south more than at any time since the war. In adlition to the investigation now going of about cotton factories, the fact has been developed that the cheapest and best pig iron in the world is being made in Birmingham, Ala. An officer of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, of that place told me that during the month of April and thereafter his company would make pig iron at the low cost of \$5 per ton. This was considered so improbable that it was made the subject of investigation, and the information which was gained showed that it is true. This immense amount of raw material shipped from the south has developed this movement to reduce freight rates to Europe, and the best way to do it is to ship direct from a south Atlantic port Steamships of 10,000 tons, capacity will be put on the line and gradually increased

as the business grows." My informant was unable to say from what part in the south the Ime would probably start, nor was he able to tell how far the organization had progressed; but t is on foot and before long I hope to be able to give you further facts about it.

SELLING UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

Interesting Proceedings of the Sale That Was Held Yesterday. That Was Held Vesterday.

There was a sale of unclaimed freight at the depot of the Southern railway, in this city, yesterday, which was largely attended. Nothing is more interesting than these sales which the railroads have to get rid of certain plunder freight that is left on their hands unclaimed, and which they have to sell to get freight charges.

The roads keep the freight charges.

The roads keep the freight until they see that it is not going to be called for and then they advertise in the newspapers thirty days that unless called for and the freight charges paid before the date announced for disposal it will be sold to the highest bidder, in front of the depot.

These sales are known in the railroad business as "old horse saies."

There were countless things put up at auction yesterday before the depot of the Southern Railway Company, on Decatur street, and the sale went along right merrily, indeed, from 10 o'clock until 12 o'clock. Speve Johnson did the work as auctioneer. He sold all the old unclaimed freight thee road had on hand for the amount of \$200, the prices for different articles running from 20 cents up to \$100.

The sorriest lot that went under the

from 20 cents up to \$100. The sorriest lot that went under the hammer proved to be a box of tin signs painted for some firm that evidently didn't want them. These signs brought 20 cents when they were knocked down to the high-The thing that brought the highest price

was a box of clothing which came long ago to M. F. Seals, Roswell, Ga. Mr. Seals did not claim the freight and had it sent to the Atlanta office of the railroad to be sold at this sale. It was a box of very ples clothing and housest 100 housest by nice clothing and brought \$100, bought by Morris, Ewing & Carroll. Of course the railroad does not guaran-

tee that the goods in the packages and boxes are worth what the bidders pay for them. They sell very much on the basis of the "pig in the bag" policy and the bid-der has to make the best of a bad bargain and enjoy the good ones.

The worst bargain of the sale yesterday The worst bargain of the sale yesterday was when one bidder bought a box and opened it to find nothing more than a few. stalks of sugar cane, which had been lying around in some railroad depot more than two years. The cane had withered to dry splinters and wasn't worth a shuck, but the hopeful bidder had paid \$1.50 for it and had to grin and bear the transaction.

PLANT BUYS A ROAD. He Gets a Narrow Gauge and Controls

the Gulf Coast.

Tampa, Fla., March 15.—(Special.)—It was announced here officially today that the Plant system of railways and steamships had acquired by purchase the Sanford and St. Petersburg railroad. This is a narrow-gauge railroad, formerly known as the Orange Belt, running from Sanford, on the St. Johns, Lake Monroe, to St. Petersburg, on Tampa bay, a distance of 152 miles. The entire line will be changed at once into a standard gauge road, and will be fully equipped with new rolling stock. Connection is to be maintained with the west coast line at Mason, Fla. This will materially shorten the distance from all the Gulf Coast. materially shorten the distance from all northern points to Tampa, Key West and

The acquirement of this property still further strengthens the bonds of the Plant system, and the announcement of this purchase will not be good news to its MR. SPENCER HERE TODAY.

The President of the Southern Will

Arrive This Moraing.

President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern arilway, will arrive in the city today from a trip to Florida.

Mr. Spencer was at the meeting of the special committee appointed to attend to the organization of the passenger association, held in Savannah yesterday.

Before going to Savannah he made a complete tour of the eastern coast of Florida, accompanied by his family, who came down by way of Atlanta with him last week in his car, when he came to attend the meeting of the representatives of southern lines for the purpose of getting

Take a CHOTATHAL Good Look

at this and remember it. It shows exactly how a package of the gen-uine GOLD DUST WASH-ING POWDER looks. The wonderful merits of this sterling preparation and its great popular-ity among women who take pride in the cleanliness of their homes, in the cleanliness of their homes, have brought out many imitations that do not compare with the genu

GOLD DUST any more than base metal with pure gold. Remember, there is only one genuine Gold Dust, and it is always packed in full 4 lb. packages, just like this. Price 25c. everywhere. Made only by

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.





Special Offer.

WE JUST RECEIVED 100 MEN'S SUITS

BLACK CLAY WORSTED Perfect fitting, silk sewing and piping. A great bargain at

Made of all-wool imported

Also, 10 dozen genuine ENGLISH DERBYS

AT 3.00 BACH. As good as any \$4.00 hat

EISEMAN & WEIL, 3 WHITEHALL ST.

Attention,

VETERANS!

erans will be held at Houston, Texas, May 22d, 23d and 24th, 1895. This will be the largest gathering of Confederate soldiers since the war, and Texas is making great preparations to entertain them. The Atlanta and West Point railroad and the Western Railway of Alabama (The Atlanta and Houston Short Line) will sell excursion tickets for this occasion at a low rate. Any one contemplating making this trip will please notify us that we may furnish them with rates, etc., as soon as they are named.

GEORGE W. ALLEN,
Trav. Pass. Agent,
No. 12 Kimball House.
FRED D. BUSH,
G. P. A., L. and N. R. R.,
No. 36 Wall Street.
JOHN A. GEE,
General Passenger Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Sale of Northeastern Hailroad.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Executive Department, Atlanta, March 13, 1856.—By virtue of the authority given in the tenth section of the act incorporating the Northeastern Railroad Company, which is entitled "An act to open and construct a railroad from Athens, Ga., to Clayton, Ga., via Clarkaville, in Habersham county, or some other point on the Blue Ridge railroad, near Clayton, by the most practicable route, approved October 27, 1870, and in accordance with an order this day issued by me as governor of Georgia providing for the sale hereinafter mentioned, will be sold at public outery to the highest and best bidder at the depot of the Northeastern Railroad Company, in the city of Athens, Ga., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 18th of April, 1895, all of the property of the said company seized and taken possession of by Rufus K. Reaves, agent of the state, under and by virtue of a proclamation issued on the 18th day of November, 1883, by his excellency William J. Northen, then governor of Georgia, selzing and taking possession of the property of the said Northeastern Railroad Company, and found by said agent in the possession and control of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, as follows: The line of railroad, known as the Northeastern railroad, extending from Athens, Clarke county, Georgia, to Lula, Hall county, Georgia, a distance of thirty-nine and four-tenths miles, and about two miles of said track on the main road, together with the franchise, equipments and other property of said company connected with said road, consisting of its road bed, superstructure, right of way, motive power, rolling stock, depots, freight and section houses, shops, town and city lots, grounds, furniture, machinery, tools, etc. A full and complete inventory of same being on file, both in this office and in the office of said company at Athens, and may be inspected upon request.

Terms cash, or, of purchaser prefers, fifty thousand dollars ash or in the legal an

mar-16 to apr-16 Governor of Georgia. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, March 15, 1886. Fred Jones has applied for exemption of personaity, and 4 will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a, m., on the 6th day of April, 1886, at my office.

W. L. CALHOUN, mchle- 18 DEGIVE'S

Matinee Today and TONIGHT Lincoln J. Carter's FAST MAIL.

THE GRAND.

Ten sets of special scenery. Flight of the fast meil, Niagara Falls by moonlight with boiling mist, Practical working en-gine and 14 freight cars, with filuminated caboose. The Dago dive. Realistic river scene and steamboat explosion, and other startling effects. Usual prices. su wed thur fri sat.

TWO- PERFORMANCES TUESDAY, MARCH 19TH,

THE BIG SCENIC

PRODUCTION A ROMANCE of "Coon Hollow."

"A Romance of 'Coon Hollow' is a drama of unusual merit and interest."—New Orleans Evening Telegram.

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,

A COMPLETE PRODUCTION.

Usual prices. Seats at Grand box office. THE GREAT

GILMORE MUSICAL FESTIVAL Wednesday and Thursday,

March 21st and 22d,

THE GRAND music store of the Freyer & Bradley Com pany, 63 Peachtree street. Notwithstanding the extraordinary strength of the attraction

49th Annual Statement

there will be no advance in prices

Gonnecticut Mutual Life Insurance Go. Of Hartford, Conn.

Net assets, January 1, 1894. \$56,926,199 RECEIVED IN 1894. For premiums \$4,677,972 88

and rents, 3,208,408 2 88 19,377 25 Profit and loss \$67,831,958 00 DISBURSED IN 1894

death and matur-ed endowments \$4,273,874 99 Surplus returned to policy holders 1,265,415 29 Lapsed and sur-rendered policies 659,701 23 Total to policy

.....\$6,198,991 52 ing, advertising, le-gal, real estate, and

7,285,559 64 Balance net assets, Dec. 31, 1894, \$60,546,398 36 SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Loans upon real estate, first lien \$37,484,848 18
Loans upon stocks and bonds . 12,300 00
Premium notes on policies in
force 1,259,444 15
Cost of real estate owned by the

\$60,546,398 36

Add: Interest due and accru-

Gross assets, Dec. 21, 1894,
Liabilities:
Amount required to
re-insure all outstanding policies,
net, company's \$62,234,925 33 \$55,358,712 55

Ratio of expenses of manage-ment to receipts in 1894......9.94 per cent Policies in force Dec. 31, 1894, 65,979,

JACOB L. GREENE, President. JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice President. EDWARD M. BUNCE, Secretary. DANIEL H. WELLS, Actuary. HENRY CRANSTON, Agent, room No. Grant building, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN B. COOK, District Superintendent



Writing an advertise ment that appeals to the public is not an easy thing to do. It our ads were as attractive as our Clothes, Hats and Furnishings are and would bring you here, sales would be enormous indeed.

The Spring stock is an appealing one.

Every Garment, Hat or Furnishing is designed with the quiet, unobtrusive art which stamps it with refinement.

We can suit you whether you are indifferent to expense or must count your money carefully.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co

Men's & Boys' Outfitters.

38 Whitehall St.

ANSWER. 1st. Buy only for cash, saving fron 25 to 50 per cent.
2d. Buy from a reliable grocer who keeps full fresh lines of goods. W. R. HOYT has fairly earned that reputation, and the constant stream of Groceries going in and coming out of No. 90 Whitehall plainly tells who sells the goods and who is doing the

THINK OF IT: 50 pounds Penchtree Patent Flour Finest Baltimore Sugar Cured Hams

11 cents per pound. 3 cans best California Peaches, Pears or Apricots 50c. 4 cans fresh Virginia, 2 pound, To-Rest brands Condensed Milk 10c. 10 pound can pure Leaf Lard 90c. 24 pounds Standard Granulated Su-

at correspondingly low wholesale prices. It will pay you to call and examine our stock and get prices. W. R. HOYT,

Phone 451. 90 Whitehall St.

And everything in the Grocery line

SALE OF THE STOCK OF GOODS AND FIXTURES

OF S. THANHOUSER & SONS In accordance with an order of the Hon.
J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court, of the Atlanta circuit, made in the case of Loeb, Livingston et al. vs. S. Thanhouser & Sons et al., pending in the Fulton superior court, the undersigned as receivers in said case, will receive sealed bids for the purchase of the stock of goods and fixtures of said S. Thanhouser & Sons, in the stores on Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., known as "The Fair," until \$30 o'clock a. m. March 21, 1895. Bids will be received a. m. March 21, 1895. Bids will be received as parately on the entire portion of such stock and fixtures to which no claim of identification has been made. Also separately on such of said stock as has been set apart under orders for identification, and on this class of goods bids will be made separately on each lot or parcel as claimed by the various interventions respectively. Access to the stores and opportunity for examination will be afforded to proposed bidders. Terms cash on acceptance of bid.

This March 9, 1895.

Receiver's Sale.

By order of court, bids will be received on the stock of goods, stock of lumber, machinery and buildings of the May Mantel Company until the morning of March 29, 1885, and, if the bids are not satisfactory will be sold on the premises. 115 W. Mitchell street, to the highest bidder for cash at public outery, on March 29, 1895, at 12 o'clock m. Copy of inventory, etc., can be inspected on application to the receiver.

L. W. BROWN, Receiver

TAL CITY BANK BLDQ

am To Newnan \$ 10pa

3 am 570 Richmoad... \$ 00 m 3 am 570 Washington... 12 m 5 pm 70 Cornella..... 4 33 pm 5 pm 70 Cornella..... 9 00 pm 5 pm 570 Washington... 9 00 pm WAY (WESTERN SYSTEM)

ARD AIR-LINE.

FORREST ADAIR ADAIR,

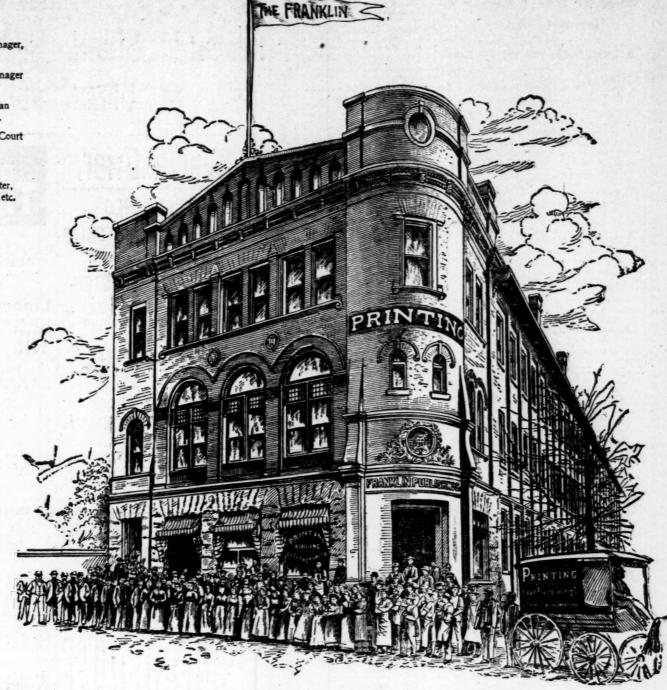
G. W. ADAIR, No. 14 Wall street

VATER POWERS

argain.
stomer 50 to 75 acre
sville. Adairsville or
il cash. Price \$400 to
ose bargain.
In bulk on good reserve property.

DIRECTORS.

- W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager Constitution Publishing Co.
- H. H. CABANISS, Business Manager Atlanta Journal.
- J. W. ENGLISH, President American Trust and Banking Company,
- Z. D. HARRISON, Clerk Supreme Court of Georgia.
- H. T. INMAN, Capitalist
- GEO. W. HARRISON, State Printer, Manager Southern Cultivator, etc.



Employees of the Franklin to whom we have paid \$56,986.44 for Labor, during the past year. This money helps to build up the city and benefits, through the usual channels of business, ALL classes. Such an Institution, employing 150 people and giving support to over 500, commends itself to YOU and merits YOUR commendation and encouragement.

> THE FRANKLIN PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., GEO. W. HARRISON, General Manager.

PRINTING

the FINEST LAW BOOK.

of every description, from a poster to

BINDING

Blank Books of all kinds. Records, Dockets, Magazines, etc., etc.

ELECTROTYPING

Stereotyping.

PUBLISHERS AND OTHERS WILL DO WELL TO CONSULT US BEFORE PLACING THEIR ORDERS.

65-71 IVY STREET.

TELEPHONE 98

BOTH HAVE SKIPPED

Two Men Work the Boarding Houses and Touch Their Roommates.

COHEN IS A WINDOW ARTIST

Many Valises Were Taken from the Train and the Detectives Are Shipping Them Away.

"Where's Harry Cohen?"

A young man with a heavy frown and a black mustache stepped into the office of put the question as if he expected an iminformed that Cohen could not be found and that he had probably left the city the frown grew deeper, and he began to dis-cuss Cohen in virulent language.

"I am going to find that man if I have friend. I lent him money and thought he after a week's absence, the fellow had dissipeared with all my clothes and every-

thing else he could get his hands on."

It was E. Lobner, a traveling salesman who spoke. Some weeks ago he met Cohen at a boarding house on Whitehall street. Cohen was employed at the Globe store as window dresser and his artistic ability that line was rated high. He was a good looking fellow with a glib tongue and part-

Lobner, who occupied an adjoining room to the window artist at the boarding house, left last week on a business trip. He returned Thursday to find that his clothing and other articles which he had left behind were missing. He learned that Cohen, too, red, and he says that he has proof to show that the clothing was taken by him. The matter was reported to the etectives, and the town was searched without effect, as it was found that Cohen had left for New York.

Lobner is right wrathy and declares that
he will find his false friend at any cost.

Thomas, Too, Has Gone.

Thomas, Too, Has Gone.

Another young man who worked his boarding house gave Detective Mehaffey a chase yesterday, but got out of the city in such a hurry that it was impossible for the officer to get his hands on him.

Thomas is the man who presented himself to Mr. Mathews, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and received, because of his pious face and letters of introduction he carried, recommendation for admittance to a boarding house on Ivy street. He teok quarters there and was

ssigned to a room with Alfred H. Bryan who recently came to this city from New York, Thomas was a young man of nice appearance. He stated that he had been stopping at the Weinmeister, and would bring around his baggage that afternoon.

He bunked with Bryan, and after chatting for some time, feigned to fall into a deep sleep. Bryan dropped off to sleep. When he awoke the room was in a state of chaotic confusion. His satchel, money. watch and everything else portable had been taken away. It did not take him long to decide that he had been robbed by his

roommate, Yesterday morning Detective Mehaffer learned that a young man answering the description of Thomas had been seen at a place on Peachtree street. He continued his search, but it was learned that the young man had bought a ticket for Fi

Eight satchels, the property of as many drummers, were shipped away yesterday by the detectives who have been at work upon the case for which Walter Hill and Jim Calligan were recently prosecuted. The work of the thieves was extensive, but they appear to have expected. but they appear to have confine tention especially to the sample cases of traveling men. The valise of E. E. Krosse, a New Yorker was received yesterday and shipped off, Since the capture of the snatch thieves Detectives Green, Wooten, Bedford and Usleepha is a contract of the snatch thieves between the capture of the snatch thieves Detectives Green, Wooten, Bedford and Usleepha is snatch the snatch thieves between the snatch thieves between the snatch thieves between the snatch thieves between the snatch thieves the snatch that t thieves Detectives Green, Wooten, Bedioru and Holcombe have recovered the satchels of E. O. Waxelbaum. Macon; C. W. Hen-drix, New York; J. T. Laney, Atlanta; L. D. Conoca, New York, and R. E. Haden,

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" Are widely known as on admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

Twenty-Five Cooper Pianos. In the Miles & Stiff Company's stock there are some twenty-five Cooper planos that must be sold at whatever they will brins. The sale begins Monday at the Grand, The Freyer & Bradley Music Company will guar-antee each one of them. Make an offer.

A MORNING TRAIN TO FLORIDA. The Southern Railway Improves Its

Schedules to Florida. By the new schedule of the Southern rail-way, effective next Sunday, March 17th, m. daily will be extended beyond Macon, and this train will run through to Brunswick, with close connections for Jackson-ville. The entire trip will be made by day-light, and with this improvement of service the Southern railway runs three trains a day for Florida. This is the most su-perior train service that has ever been

perior train service that has ever been operated.

This train also connects closely for Hawkinsville, making a daylight trip for all points on the line in the southwestern portion of the state.

The

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Large Number of Revenue Law Violators Were Tried Yesterday. The United States district court dispose of a large number of moonshine cases yes-

Thirteen verdicts of guilty or not guilty were returned, four cases were nol prossed and a large number of pleadings were

The offenses were of the usual nature, and Judge Newman distributed sentences ranging from one month in jail and \$100 fine to the usual limit.

The grand jury held a short session dur-The grand jury held a short session dur-ing the day and found a number of bills against moonshiners, after which it ad-journed until Monday next.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays, all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Giving Sheet Music Away. There are 30,000 pieces of sheet music to be given away before the Freyer & Bradley

Parties desiring information as to fishing and hunting in Florida should write B. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager Plant system, Savannah, Ga. LADD'S LIME.

I hereby announce that Plane & Field, whose office and warehouse is located on the Central railroad, opposite West Alabama street, this city, have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Ladd's lime in Atlanta. Their telephone is 354.

A. L. KONTZ, Receiver.

Atlanta, Ga., February 25, 1895. feb28 im PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, curniture and room moulding. 49 Marietts street. Send for samples.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA. Printed in Colors and Perfected to

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price & cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

MEETINGS.

The regular annual meeting of the stock.
holders of the Atlanta Gaslight Company
will be held at the gas office, No. 8 Weat
Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga., Saturday,
March 16, 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m., for election of directors, and the transaction
of such other business as may come before
the meeting.
T. G. HEALY,
mchl4-3t.

GEORGIA RAPTIST CONVENTION. Good Schedules to Wayeross, Ga., via

Southern Railway. A new schedule will be inaugurated by the Southern railway on Sunday next. March 17th, whereby that popular line will have their trains daily to the south all connecting at Jesup for Waycross, These trains will leave Atlanta at 7:45 o'clock a. m., 4:10 o'clock p. m. and 11:45 o'clock p. m. and run through on satisfactory sched-ules. This arrangement is a good one and will be especially gratifying to those who will go to Wayeross for the Georgia Bap-tist convention early in April, The Southern railway, formerly the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, will be the best way

to reach Wayeross. To Cuba.

The Florida limited by Central railroad and Plant system, leaving Atlanta at 6:55 o'clock p. m. is the only train connecting with Plant steamships for Havana. Ship trains for Port Tampa leave Tampa May hotel 5:30 o'clock p. m. mar5-lm

WANTED-Agents.

GENTS WANTED for 1885 wall map of United States and world, six feet long, beautifully colored; our best seller. Send 75c. for sample and terms. No experience needed, sells itself. Rand, McNally ence needed, sells itself. Ran & Co., Chicago. marl2 3ttues 3thur 2sat 4sun

WANTED—Agents to take orders by sample at home or travel; expenses and good salary or commission to right party. Samples sent on application. Address, with stamp, Lock Box 420, New York City. july 5-312t

july 5-312t
AGENTS WANTED—To handle aluminum
novelities; sell at sight; \$25 per week easily
made; send lûc for sample; circulars free.
Novelty Introduction Company, 209 State
street, Chicago, Ill.
wed-sat WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To sell some plain (almost new) household furniture. 374 Peachtree St. CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co., & Whitehall street. jan-23-6m

LADIES COLUMN. WANTED—Any one desiring tissue paper flowers can have their orders promptly filled at 138 W. Pine St. Private lessons also given.

FOR RENT-Two or three connecting rooms at 153 Walton street, with private family; modern conveniences. mchi6-5t

Real Estate-FOR SALE-Real Estate. THE BEST residence in West End at a bargain. We have been directed to sell. Call in and make us an offer. J. C. Hendrix & Co. mars-im

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS at 11 Cone street, one block from postoffice; hot and cold baths; reduced rates for the summer.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneour. FOR RENT-A good stable, cheap, at the Inman orphanage. Apply on the prem-ises, 101 South Forsyth street. mch16-3t

SALESMEN WANTED.

SALESMEN OR AGENTS make money easy selling suits to order, \$12.50; pants, \$3; shirts, \$1; mackintoshes, \$5. Hunter Talloring Company, Cincinnati, O. deci-4m-sun tues thur sat WANTED—Salesmen to sell Red Star Lu-bricating Oils and Greases as a side line on commission. Liberal terms. Refer-ences. The Clinton Oil Company, Cleve-land. O.

ences. The land, O. mchl5-3t WANTED-Five young men, unmarried, as traveling salesmen. Good references and bond to the amount of \$100 required. Address for further particulars and territory. Dreyfus & Well, Paducah, Ky. mchl5-lw WANTED—An experienced salesman to canvass city and country trade for a spe-cialty line. References required. Ad-dress V, care of Constitution.

WANTED - Reliable salesman, already

wanted—reliable salesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers' Cil Company, Cleveland, O. **spt5*-in** Wanted—Reliable salesmen for easy selling specialty. Apply to Geo. H. Lewis, 41 Peachtree st. mari2 7t HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-Men who will work for \$75 a month salary or large commission, selling staple goods by sample to dealers; experience unnecessary; write us; we will explain. Household Specialty Co. (424). Cincinnati, O. cinnati, O.

WANTED—Energetic and intelligent business men to introduce the "Dow Electric Assistant" to physicians and dentists in every state of the south. Exclusive control of territory given. For full particulars address D. E. Dudley, M. D., P. O. Box 194. Savannah, Ga. mchi5.3t WANTED—One gin breaster and one gin-saw hammerer. Address Gullett Gin Company, Amite, La. mchl4-5t. NEW FACES—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 159-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127, W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

HELP WANTED-Female. LADIES-To de fancy work at home. Del-ray Needlework Co., Delray, Mich. feb20-15t

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

TOUNG MAN of education desires position of some kind. Address Odd Fellow, No. 80 Walton street. sat sun WANTED—Position of any kind by young man twenty-dve; experienced bookkeeper; references. C. D., Constitution. sat sun CANDY MAKER, strictly first-class, de-sires situation in Georgia; Atlanta pre-ferred; correspondence solicited. Address K. P., care Atlanta Constitution.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. TWO NICE LARGE and one small rooms for rent; furnished or unfurnished. 106 Trinity avenue.

Sat sun FOR RENT-Elegant furnished room on Peachtree street, near in. References required. Address R, Constitution. MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN-1,000 to \$50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. ON DIAMONDS, ETC.—Responsible, liber-al, confidential. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 De-catur st., Kimball house. Jan 17 6m weyman & CONNERS, 825 Equitable building, are prepared to place loans on business property at 7 per cert. nov1 tf RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street.

\$50,000—IF YOU want a loan promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan, call on W. B. Smith. 16 N. Pryor street. Jan26 m ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street.

street. feb20 6m

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near
Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, Equitable building. oct14 6m

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company, Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. FOR FARM loans within 50 miles of At-lanta come to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., rooms 10 and 12, 37½ Whitehall street.

nov2 5m

31,000 to \$50,000 TO LEND on real estate at 6 and 7 per cent. No delay, Purchase money notes bought. J. F. Scott, \$27 Equitable building.

10,000 TO \$50,000 TO LEND on real estate at 6 and 7 per cent. No delay, Purchase money notes bought. J. F. Scott, \$27 Equitable building.

MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 to \$50,000, Atlanta real estate sexurity; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank.

5, 7 AND 8 PER CENT CITY LOANS.

bank.

6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT CITY LOANS.
Georgia farms 8 per cent. W. C. Davis,
attorney. Room 4 Gate City bank building.

nov 6-6m our own Money to lend on Atlanta real estate. Purchase money notes bought. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building.

\$5,000, \$3,000, \$1,500 and \$1,000 to lend on real estate. No delay. T. F. Scott, \$27 Equitable building. sat sun MONEY TO LEND on real estate. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. sat sun

CASH PAID for endowment policies in old line companies. Send description. A. K. Brocklesby, Box 23, Hurtford, Conn. mch2-30t MANTED—To buy desirable purchase mon-ey notes, given for Atlanta real estate; can lend 2,000, 34,000 or \$5,000 on long time at reasonable rates on desirable Atlanta residence property. Apply to T. W. Bax-ter, 311 Norcross building. feb 17-1m. FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT Seven room house, front and rear hall, new, modern appointments, bells, etc., will rent cheap. William A. Osborn, 9 E. Alabama street. FOR RENT—A four-room house on Wal-nut street, corner of Magnolis. Will take rent in washing if by first-class hand. Apply to owner at 5t Walton. mehit-6t

PERSONAL.

WANTED—To correspond with educated southern gentieman—middle age—intellectual tastes—no sentimental nonsensemust be well-read. Address—Frances Page, Florence, Alabama.

NOTICE—Office of the Atlanta Banking Co., Atlanta, Ga., March 14, 1895: At a meeting of the board of directors, held this day, Mr. James R. Nutting was elected cashier of the company to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. W. H. Nutting. C. C. McGehee, President.

YOUNG gentleman of means, twenty-five President.

YOUNG gentleman of means, twenty-five
years old, wishes to correspond with ladies aged eighteen to twenty-two. Address James J. Johnston, Doles Mills, Ga. CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

OPIUM OPIUM AND MORPHINE HABITS post-tively cured at home for \$10. Particulars on application. Acme Opium cure Com-pany, P. A. Stewart, manager, 37 Nor-cross building, Atlanta, Ga. march 7—Im

FOR SALE CHEAP-Two showcases, to feet. Call at once. Room No 26, Gould building. FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

march 13 4t-wed thur fri sat FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL exchange for brick or lumber a span of fine heavy mules. Telephone so or apply in person. D. Tye, 138 White-hall.

Pryor . 17 98
Store and 3 rooms, 510 Decatur ... 15 98
Store and 3 rooms, 510 Decatur ... 15 00
Store, 24 Marietta ... 45 00
Linton Lewis, formerly of Lewis & Trammell, is with me. C. H. Girardeau, 8
East Wall street.

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 48 North Broad. fice open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m.





Bloater Mac Potomac Roe Pickled Salm Smoked Salm Smoked Halib Yarmouth Bld

AT C. J. KAM

Fish Roe,

PETER

is now receiving his seads, such as clover top grass seeds. Geralsed Trish potatoes watermelof and garden seeds of all and other hardware tridges and ammunither varieties of mention here. He waters you fall the come of the All and come of the All and come of the All are to be found at hand received the seed of the usual supply of porters, brandles, girn the wery beet grader, secondanted profing, secondant

NOTICE TO

THE WOMA

Besied proposals a lier, president, will company until 12 of the 18th day of Mccomplete the woma dance with plans are now on Elise Mercur, arch Bradford L. Gilbettet, New York, and of construction, Ath A certified check of with each bid as bidder will enter intactory bond and sefor a faithful perform a Miguidated dama fail to enter into su days after the accepcompany reserves the

march 3 5 7 9 11 13 The Southe Construction

Telephone Exch sell and erect privat

and desk phones, all Latest and and most improved i

HER LETTER

TELLS A WOMAN'S STORY.

Written for Eyes of Other Women. [SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

good to others, and joy in a grateful recognition of the act.

On the old York Road ognition of the act.
On the old York Road, Huntington
Park, Philadelphia, dwells Mss M.
Downs where



give. She desires that her case may be stated as a means of bene-fiting others. She says:
"Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Comnd has cured of Kidney

trouble, pain-ful menstrua-tions, and headaches. It is a wonderful medicine. I cannot be my feelings before I took it. describe in my back was dreadful, and during menstruations the agony I suf-fered nearly drove me wild; and then my head would ache for a week, and now this is all over, thanks to your good remedy. I trust my testimonial will lead others to take it and be cured. They can find it at any drug store. Our drug-gist says the demand for it is very large, gist says the demand lo. it is helping so many sickly women."



Made from tannery calfskin, dongola tops, all leather trimmed, solid leather soles with Lewis' Cork Filled Soles. Unequaled for beauty, fine workman-ship, and wearing qualities. Your choice of all the popular toes, lasts and fasten-

90 days.
Wear Lewis' Accident Insurance
Shoes, and go insured free.

sold by C. M. Morris and C. M.

Seasonable

Bloater Mackerel, Potomac Roe Herring. Pickled Salmon, Smoked Salmon Steak, Smoked Halibut, Yarmouth Bloaters, Fish Roe,

AT C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.

890 and 392 Peachtree St.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and

E Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and branch store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, thue and red top grass-seeds, German millet, easternalsed Irish potatoes, onion sets; all kinds of watermelorf and cantaloupe seeds, and grades seeds of all kind; gardening tools and other hardware; guns and pistols, cartidges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style. Whenever, you fail to find anything, be sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandles, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All criefs, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On and a good lot of arctic and rubber overshoes and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash.

Just received, 600 pounds fresh and genume codish.

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14, 1895: At a
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C. C. McGehee,
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showcases, exi m No 36, Gould

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Broad.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

Cotton States and International Ex-polition Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Sealed proposals addressed to C. A. Coller, president, will be received by this company until 12 o'clock m. on Tuesday, the 18th day of March, 1895, for building complete the woman's building in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Elise Mercur, architect. Said plans are now on file at the office of Elise Mercur, architect, Pittsburg, Pa.; Bradford L. Gilbert, supervising architet, New York, and Grant Wilkins, chief of construction, Athaita, Ga.

A certified check of \$500 will be required with each bid as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into contract with satisfactory bond and security with time limit for a faithful performance of the work, said check to be forfeited to the company as liquidated damages should the bidder fall to enter into such contract within five days after the acceptance of the bid. The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. GRANT WILKINS, Chief of Construction.

The Southern Telephone Construction Company.

Office 346 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to build and equip

Telephone Exchanges Complete,

sell and erect private lines, furnish office and desk phones, all of

Latest and Best Patent and most improved finish at lowest prices. Correspondence solicited. Satisfaction

HAVING IT HARD.

Those Blacks Who Went to Mexico Have No Houses.

THEY ARE VICTIMS OF A SCHEME

Land Sharks Have Fooled Them Into Go ing There, and There Is Danger of Their Becoming Almost Staves.

The experiences of Peg Williams as a olonizer have been many and varied, but his last are the most picturesque and membrable of his whole career.

He returned from it yesterday, wearing a Mexican sombrero and carrying a straw hand satchel that he bought on the streets of Mexico City for a Mexican dollar. He was full of talk concerning the 500 negroes that he had just finished establishing in a colony in Mexico.

Every one who reads the papers will recall the colonization plan which Peg Williams sprung on the community about two months ago. It was announced that he had signed a contract with a company to ransport to Mexico 5,000 negroes to work on the farm lands there. It was a glittering future that was offered to the colored emigrant. He was to get sixty acres of land on rental, with all the necessary farm-ing outfit. He was also to be furnished with provisions while the crop was being

Peg Williams carried two large parties to Mexico in compliance with this contract.
One carload of these negroes went from
Griffin, some went from Atlanta and other points in Georgia. The press dispatches a few days ago told how some of them, thor-oughly dissatisfied with Mexico as they had found it, were returning to Georgia on four

Mr. Williams was ready to tell about all

Mr. Williams was ready to tell about all these reports when he arrived in Atlanta yesterday morning.

"We started on February 24th from Tuscaloosa and Utah, Ala., with 329 tickets, making about 595 souls in all," said he. "They were promised by W. H. Ellis comfortable quarters until houses could be arranged for each family on arrival at the plantation, twenty-four miles from Mapima.

"The people were forced to lay out and "The people were forced to lay out and

The people were forced to lay out and camp under the wagons; only a few could get house room. It was sprinkling rain and the weather was bad. This discouraged the colonists after the promises that had been made, especially as they found a number of their acquaintances and relations that came out on the first shipment not yet, supplied with houses and accommodations. They were complaining about scanty rations and not being allotted their lands as promised by contract. There was no bacon for sale on the plantation—nothing but Mexican grub, which the negroes are not used to—and it caused a considerable demoralization among the families. They had not been advanced any money, as they had been promised, for the purchase of rations. They wanted them to all go to work and plow with the Mexicans and break up the lands all together, but this was not according to the contract, and the negroes refused to work that way.

"Each man wanted his amount of ground, according to his promise, allotted to him and was willing to take his stock and go to work, but refused to do otherwise. The place is a beautiful one, plenty of water and fine lands, but the management by Spaniards and Mexicans is going to be a failure. If they had any one in charge that the negro respected or who would certify that they would get what belonged to them, they would get what belonged to them, they would get what belonged to them, they would get end of the reference in the company agreed not to charge them over \$16 for their tickets, and that they

were not robbed on their rations and transpertation account.

"The company agreed not to charge them over \$16 for their tickets, and that they would be willing to lose the balance and that their contracts would show for what each one was indebted. No such arrangement had been made up to the time I left, March 1st, and on this account there was a good deal of dissatisfaction. I would not be surprised at any time to hear that the negroes were marching to Mapima and Toron station, endeavoring to make their way back to the United States. It is a pity that some good, honest company could not have got hold of these colonists and settled them out right. I mean honest people, who might do right by the negroes as well as themselves. From all I can learn the entire company is composed of a lot of sharks, who have got these darkies on the place to boom it with the expectation of capitalizing and forming a stock company for London and not to work it themselves. As I was told in the City of Mexico, W. H. Ellis is director general of the company, who claims to be a Cuban and Mexican.

"I was buncoed by W. H. Ellis. I loaned him money and paid his expenses for hauling, money to buy ratica, while en route, paid his general expenses according to his instructions, and he gave me a draft for \$25 on D. Sullivan & Co.'s bank, which was protested, and claims that he had no money to pay, for which I propose to bring legal proceedings and make him suffer the penalty if there is any law in the state of Texas. I don't think Alabama and Georgia will be bothered with him hunting colonists to go to Mexico, will raise all kinds of corn, cotton, wheat, sugar cane, strawberries and all kinds of vegetation the entire year round. There could be no better country for the negroes. The only trouble at present is that they have got to prepare houses and arrange so as to have cormbread and bacon, which articles are very scarce in Mexico, During my trip I met four capitalists from Philadelphia, who own 500,000 acres along the valley withing eight of

Bonds Sold at a Premium. Anderson, S. C., March 15.—(Special.)—An issue of \$20,000 of school bonds was sold today to Colonel J. N. Brewer, a local today to Colonel J. N. Brewer, a local capitalist, at a premium of 34 per cent. The bonded warehouse of Henderson's distillery, about ten miles from town, was burglarized a few nights ago. Today sev-eral packages of whisky were found con-



the price remains the same.

PERRY DAVIS & SON

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

LETTERS FROM THE PEUPLE.

All Together for Better Times.

Editor Constitution—If it be true that stagnation in business, shrinkage in property, the continued fall in prices of agricultural products and the widespread suffering of the masses are the results of the legislative destruction of more than half the world's standard of value, it would seem the sooner the evil is rid of the better for the country. That our financial trouble is traceable in the main to the above causes no well-informed, unbiased mind can doubt. The very scramble of nearly 400,000,000 people for the only real money of America and Europe has so increased the demand that gold has doubled its purchasing powers, with no ray of hope in the future under our unwise, un-American system. That a vast majority of the people desire a change—a return to the good old times when the great bulk of Americans were prosperous and happy—is beyond question. But to undo the colossal crime of demonetization will require unity of purpose and unity of action.

1. The friends of that bimetallism which existed prior to 1873 must come together and make that the overshadowing issue, "forgetting those things which are behind, press toward the mark for the prize," which can easily be reached by unitedeffort.

2. All who believe free coinage of silver the great question can well afford to unite on this common ground of fellowship. Will a mere name, without the sacrifice of principle, divide us, one saying "I am of Paul, another of Apollos and another of Cephas?" Is principle of less value than name? Union of forces under one banner, with one supreme purpose to fight the main battle on the silver question, regardless of what other countries may do, is of the highest concern. When the cause of Christianity is assailed all denominations stand together in its defense, and will not bimetallists unite as one man in support of a principle on which pivots the prosperity and happiness of the whole country?

3. If we accomplish this great aim organization is indispensable. The adversary All Together for Better Times.

the prosperity and happiness of the whole country?

3. If we accomplish this great aim organization is indispensable. The adversary will seek our defeat by fighting us in detail. The democratic and republican parties are divided, and the gold advocates, with consummate skill, will appeal to party name, urge their friendship for silver, and in divers ways strive to indefinitely postpone the question.

4. No one need expect that England, to whom the nations owe, according to Mr. Gladstone, between \$10,000,000,000 and \$12,000,000,000,000,000 amounting to perhaps \$500,000,000 gold interest annually, will ever consent to the double standard, and thus relinquish about one-half of her claim. England don't do business that way, and all of her gold will be covertly wielded to thwart such action by the United States, in order to support and perpetuate a rotten aristocracy, England adopted the gold standard in the eighteenth century, and if she likes it best, that is no concern of ours. While not discouraging international agreement, we need not look for succor from that source, and its agitation new may have a deeper meaning—one the very opposite of the ostensible purpose of such a convocation.

5. Let no one be deceived by the cry of

tion.

5. Let no one be deceived by the cry of sound money or a 50-cent dollar, for this is but a "delusion" by the rogues to catch simpletons. It is the mint value of the metals which regulates the relative values of coins, and not their market values. Gold would be a commodity, just as silver now is, if not used as money, or if the mints were closed against it.

What a tangled web they weave When they try to thus deceive."

What a tangled web they weave. When they try to thus deceive."

Bimetallists demand that the law shall say the two metals shall be of the same utility in paying debts at a ratio of 16 to 1, with free mintage to both. The cry of unsound money or 50-cent dollars, with silver dethroned, is grossly unfair, for with free coinage, its money value—its debt paying power—would be equal with gold. If sixteen ounces of silver coined shall be equal in debt.paying power to one ounce of gold coined it follows that either metal may become exchangeable for debt, and, if equal in debt.paying power, their parity exists under the maxim that "things equal to the same thing are equal to each other." But they say it would drive all the gold out of circulation, to which it might be replied: "Where would the gold go, and to what use would its owners apply it?"

Do these learned men mean that gold owners would pay for its safe keeping and loose interest? The only thing that would send gold abroad would be its legal tender function to pay debts, just as it is doing now.

6. In view of the supreme importance of would send gold about would send gold about tender function to pay debts, just as it is doing now.

6. In view of the supreme importance of this question, it seems to me that an advisory convention of the friends of bimetailism of the United States should be called during the present year, regardless of party, to recommend a plan of action for the campaign of 1896, and to form a more perfect union among all who favor the free coinage of silver by this country. Patriotism should rise above party name and Americanism above English control. Prior to the crime of 1873 the great bulk of Americans were home owners, but now, as shown by the census of 1890, more than 70 per cent of Americans are tenants. Outside of England the percentage of tenantry in the United States is greater than that of any nation on earth. God give to these people a shepherd to lead them from the wild beasts who have been sucking the lifeblood of the poor and robbing under color of law agriculture and labor of that recompense justly their own.

F. Ms. LONGLEY.

Georgia's First Speech. Editor | Constitution—The first public speech recorded in the history of the territory of Georgia was delivered by the elebrated Tomichichi, representing the assembled Creek tribes, before Oglethorpe and his immigrants. As far as we can and his immigrants. As far as we can find out, it was delivered near the spot of the great fire on the bay, between Bull and Whitaker streets, Savannah. The address in its beauty and eloquence was worthy of this land of orators—this birthplace of a Toombs, a Hill, a Stephens and a Grady; this training school of an Elliott, a Pierce, a Stiles and a Tucker; this land where speakers can be found for any cause and in any number. But, this is the speech:

land where speakers can be found for any cause and in any number. But, this is the speech:

"Here is a little present; I give you a buffalo skin, adorned on the inside with the head and feathers of an eagle, which I desire you to accept, because the eagle is the emblem of speed and the buffalo of strength. The English are as swift as the bird and as strong as the beast, since, like the former, they flew over vast seas to the uttermost parts of the earth; and, like the latter, they are so strong that nothing can withstand them; the feathers of the eagle are soft and signify love; the buffalo's skin is warm and signifies protection. Therefore, I hope the English will love and protect their little families."

Let this mantle from the shoulders of an Ogiethorpe and the hands of this noble native chief—unconscious friend of a great and coming civilization—fall on the youth of America. May they have the speed of the eagle to fly to every enterprise that looks to the greatness of their native state, the strength of the buffalo to withstand every corrupting influence of external tyranny or internal temptation, the love of the soft eagle feathers to cherish every son of man, be he great or small, and the skin's warmth to protect the weak and nourish the good. WILLIAM A. STEREE, Room 438, 53 State Street, Boston, Mass.

A Card from the Ex-Minister to Vene-

Card from the Ex-Minister to Vene-

Editor Constitution—In the house of commons on the 14th instant, Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, is reported to have said that "the British government is ready to take steps for an amicable arrangement" of the Guayana boundary dispute with Venezuela. So far this statement will be received with sufar this statement will be received with suppreme satisfaction by all lovers of justice and fair play. He adds, however, that this readiness had been "communicated to Venezuela in 1890 and again in 1893," and that this "latter communication had never been answered by Venezuela." He then goes on answered by Venezuela." He then goes on to say, according to the press reports ..at "Great Britain must, therefore, maintain the provisional boundary settled upon," etc. Such statements as these can deceive no one who is acquainted with the origin and history of that unfortunate controversy. There has never been any "provisional boundary line settled upon," and since 1844, when Lord Aberdeen proposed a conventional boundary line, beginning near the mouth of the Moroco river, there has never been shown the slightest disposition on the part of the British government "for an amicable arrangement." It is true that some years ago the British government did agree to unite the boundary dispute with some controversies growing out of the 30 per cent duty on Venezuela imports from the British West Indies and with certain indemnity

claimed by British subjects with a view to their reference to arbitration, but a change of ministry took place before the arrangement could be perfected, and the new British cabinet fiatly refused to ratify this agreement of its predecessor, thus throwing the question back where it was before.

"The Schombergk line," to which Sir Edward Grey refers as "the provisional boundary settled upon," was distinctly disclaimed and repudiated by the British government under the Aberdeen administration in 1842. That line was not only arbitrarily and capriciously marked out without Venezuela's assent and concurrence, but over her repeated remonstrance and protest. It gave to Great Britain not only all the territory n dispute, but a large area which, only four years before, Great Britain herself had formally acknowledged to be within the rightful domain and jurisdiction of Venezuela's energetic protests that Lord Aberdeen disclaimed for his government "any intention to claim that line as a possible boundary," or even to temporarily occupy the territory embraced within it west of the Moroco, or south of the Cuyuni rivers.

Since then the British have not only taken possession of the territory within that line, but have extended their claim indefinitely beyond it. The negotiations of 1890 and 1893, to which Sir Edward refers, were merely aggravations of this linjustice. England declined to restore any status que except that "then existing," and refused to arbitrate her claims to any territory embraced within the Schombergk line. Not only this—she extended her claim hundreds of leagues southward of that line to the cept that "then existing," and refused to submit to arbitration her claim to any territory beyond it. "Or course Venezuela could not agree to any such an "arrangement" as this. She merely relterated her oft-repeated offers to submit the whole controversy to friendly and impartial arbitration, which was haughtilly declined.

Since then British aggressions have persistently continued, and the proceeding is without a pa

"The Fast Mail" was the bill at the Grand last night. The weather was not conducive to a large house and the audience was in keeping with the weather.

"The Fast Mail" was the first of the railroad plays and the mechanical devices and scenic effects are its chief features. It is one of those melodramas which appeal particularly to the upper portion of the house and seemed to give satisfaction to the majority of those who saw it.

The cast is not a notable one, but the production was sufficiently good to please. Matinee today. Engagement closes tonight.

A Romance of "Coon Hollow." Tuesday, at matinee and night, "A Ro-mance of Coon Hollow" will be presented

at the Grand, "Coon Hollow" achieved remarkable suc-cess with both critics and public at the Fourteenth Street theater last August. It is a complete production as regards scenery and effects, some two car loads being carried, and while the sensational features lend interest to the story, it does not altogether depend on them. "Coon not altogether depend on them. "Coon Hollow" is a strong dramatic story with well drawn and natural characters, and is interpreted by a company of such excellence as to excite surprise even in New York. The leading characters are in the hands of Misses Mildred St. Pierrs and Bessie Taylor, both of whom have been stars at the head of their own companies, and Lester Lonergan, Walter Kelly, George F. Hall and Gus Martinez, who were likewise starred last season. There are thirty people employed in the production and the scenic features are described as beautiful,

The Gilmore Band.

The Gilmore Band. Frieda Simonson, the gifted and truly wonderful child planiste who will appear with the Gilmore band Wednesday Thursday at the Grand, is said to be the greatest youthful planiste in the world. She has played before all the crowned she has played before all the crowned heads of Europe and toured England with Adelina Patti.

Mme. Louise Natall and Mr. Aldes J. Gery, auto-harpist, will also take part in the programme. A popular programme has been arranged for Atlanta and every seat in the Grand should be filled at the three performances.

From The Rochell Solid South.

From The Rochell Solid South.

There has been so much said about the fifty-third congress, its imbecility, etc., that we are constrained to say, in defense of the platform democrats, that they did nobly. They stood against gold monometallism (except in threpeal of the silver purchase bill, in place of which they should have contended for a substitute recognizing silver in some way) substitute recognizing silver in some way) in defeating the different propositions of the president to commit this country ir-revocably to the single gold standard. The men who fought for the recognition of sit-ver, in accordance with the demands of the men who fought for the recognition of silver, in accordance with the demands of the platform, were powerless to pass any law that would be of any benefit to the agricultural or laboring interests of the country, because it would conflict with the president's hobby to build up and augment the money power. Cleveland's every effort for any financial change was for the moneyed classes against the interest of the masses. If our "imbecile" congress defeated some of the outrageous recommendations, we must say they did well. If they could effect no good legislation, they could and did defeat some of the bad recommendations. We say all hall to eight of the Georgia congressmen for their stand for the people. The speaker was in the chair, and did not vote, but Turner and Cabaniss bootlicked for the gold interest of their constituents. Again we say "well done" to those men who were thrown on the defensive by the division of the party by the presidef. Their manly stand will be remembered by the voters who were led to believe the party would redeem the pledges under which they were elected.

A Bad Condition.

We have before called attention o a great calamity threatening the people of the South. In no section of the country is there greater need for Liver Medicines than in the sotuh, and this has encouraged unscrupulous persons to take advant age of people's misery and offer them all sorts of stuff as a cure-all for liver troubles. The big profit to the druggist is the road by which they reach the public. Druggists of high honor will not be party to an outrage. Beware of any who tell you that any Liver Medicine is just the same as Simmons Liver Regulator, put up by J. H. Zeilin & Co. You know it by the Red Z on the package.

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Contracts taken for all kinds of Interior and Exterior work.

Get our prices. At 12 North Forsyth St. F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.

The Buffalo News, in a recent article remarks upon the fact that "Bernard Gillam, the cartoonist of Judge, is one of the few living men whose cartoons have ever changed a vote in the United States senate."

Bernard Gillam is a young man, but thirty-five. He received his art education in England. He is today the foremost car-

conist of America. In 1880 he came to Harper's Weekly as the colleague of the immortal Nast. His work afterward for Frank Leslie's and Puck well fitted him for bringing Judge to its present success. In 1886 Mr. Gillam went into partnership with W. J. Arkell, and bought Judge. The Iuli-page colored car-toons, Mr. Gillam's special province on Judge, equal the remarkable efforts of the reat Keppler, in Judge's older rival.

There is probably no form of brain work that is so exhausting, so exacting and so intense as the work of the great artist on the large comic papers. To turn out bril-liant ideas with the regularity of machinery and yet keep their work up to the high standard set by their splendid reputation, makes fearful demands upon their nervous vitality. Mr. Gillam knows what severe work means.

The nervous strain of his responsible position has at times brought him near to

He says in a letter dated New York, November 13, 1894:
"No tonic that I have taken has done

Judge's Famous Gratoonist.

Bernard Gillam Recommends Paine's Celery

Compound for Exhaustion.

vember 13, 1894:

"No tonic that I have taken has done me so much good as Paine's celery compound. When I am run-down or exhausted after particularly exacting work on cartoons and in other artistic occupations, I have found a dose of the compound exceedingly beneficial as a restorative for the nerves."

editors, lawyers, even doctors themselves, from their daily round of hard, anxious work—every brain worker, in fact, who labors draws heavily upon his nervous vi-tanty, must take alarm at the first sign of brain tire, pressure, fullness or tension in the head, or nervous fatigue.

In every city of the United States physiclans every day are not only prescribing, but themselves using, Paine's celery compound for weakness and nervous debility, for cur-ing the effect of poor and unhealthy blood,

disorders of liver, kidneys, stomach,

An effective remedy must first enter the blood to cure rheumatism. Local treatment for a constitutional disorder will do no good. Rheumatism, gout, blood poisoning, scrofula, etc., are diseases lodged in the blood.

Just why Paine's celery compound cures, while other remedies fail, is because all its ingredients effectually aid the system to rid itself of any poisonous humors in the

The racing speed of the marvelous new processes for swiftly carrying out men's ideas is taxing to their utmost the nervous systems of countless men and women.

A cry of protest is going up-all over the ween the ages of forty-five and sixty-five, suffering from acute Bright's disease, who have been permanently cured by Paine's celery compound. It stops the gradual have been permanently cured by Paine's celery compound. It stops the gradual structural changes in the kidneys, restores their vigor and removes such alarming symptoms as the gradual loss of strength, pallor of the face, shortness of breath, pain in the back and sides, dropsy and a puny condition of the skin. As a spring medicine it is absolutely without a rival.

Every over-worked man and woman, reduced in strength, fiesh and nervous vigor, will find a powerful restorative in Paine's celery compound. It is food for the brain and nerves. It sends new, healthy blood through the arteries. It makes people well.

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An agreeable and perfectly harmless treatments, invented by the well-known chemist, RICHARD HUDDUT, of Broadyay, N. T. REDUCTION 3 to 5 Pounds per Week. Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Sole Agents for Atlanta. mch9-10t-sat tues thur

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NOTICE.

I will receive bids for furnishing the Atlanta Police Force with summer uniforms until 10 o'clock a, m, on the 25th day of March, 1895,

The uniforms are to be made of the best middlesex cloth, indige blue; weight of cloth for pants 18 ounces to the yard and for coat and vest 14 ounces to the yard; to be made and .. trimmed in the best workmanlike style. Parties receiving contract for furnishing said uniforms will be required to furnish certificate that the uniforms are made of the best middlesex cloth of the above weights. The right is reserved to reject any

A. B. CONNOLLY, March 13 15 16 18 20 23 26.

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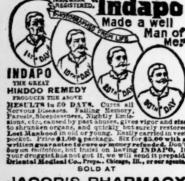
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To Leave Atlanta.

Saturday, April 6th, is the last day we can sell them:

Shoes Much Below Gost TO CLOSE OUT.

We will refuse no reasonable offer for any Shoe in the house.

All Shoes must be sold by April 6th.

M. L. LAMBERT,

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Old papers for sale at this office 20 cts per hundred.

THE SHERIFF NAMED

A Temporary Receiver Appointed for McKenzie & Riley.

THEY GAVE BIG MORTGAGES YESTERDAY

Before the Mortgages Were Executed a Be-straining Order Had Been Granted. It Was Not Filed Until Yesterday.

McKenzie & Riley, the well-known shoe men, were closed yesterday morning on a mortgage fi. fa. for \$12,250 in favor of James R. Wylie.

Later in the day Sheriff Barnes was appointed temporary receiver on a petition filed by J. A. Bannister & Co., et al., representing claims to the amount of more

The failure of McKenzie & Riley was a surprise to almost every one, as it was generally supposed that they were among the most prosperous of Atlanta's shoe dealers. The story of the failure is one of de-

Judge G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court, was aroused about 3 o'clock yesterday morning and hustled to the courthouse, where the attorneys for McKenzie & Riley, Messrs. Payne and Tye, were ready with papers to be filed. There were four

mortgages executed, as the firm desired to secure their home creditors.

The largest mortgage was the one held by Captain James R. Wylie for \$12,250 and interest. It was given to secure money borrowed at different times from him. There was a mortgage for \$700 to Payne & Tye for services as attorneys, and two others—one to W. M. McKenzie for \$700 and another to secure a note for \$300 given to D. W. Blair. These were all filed at 2 octobels vestered.

o'clock yesterday morning, and during the early part of the forenoon the mortgage of Captain Wylle was foreclosed.

After the mortgage had been foreclosed, a petition for an injunction and a receiver was filed in the office of the clerk of the surgicer country. ceiver was filed in the office of the cierk of the superior court. A restraining order had been granted and was signed by Judge Lumpkin. This had been presented to him on the night of the 14th, and the restrain-ing order was granted accordingly. In an-swer to the petition for a receiver a tem-porary receiver was appointed. This tem-porary receiver was sheriff J. J. Barnes. It was suggested by several that the pro-ceedings regarding the mortgages had been in contempt of court, but the attorneys for

contempt of court, but the attorneys for in contempt of court, but the attorneys for McKenzie & Riley had no knowledge of a petition for a receiver and the prayer for injunction as it was not filed yesterday during the forenoon and was not served until later in the day.

What Mr. J. A. Bannister Says.

Representatives of the firm of J. A. Bannister & Co. and the Kleppendorf-Dittman Company were permitted to go through the stock yesterday afternoon and see what portion of their goods were still in the store. Mr. Bannister, who was one of those looking over the stock, was anything but pleased over the turn matters had

"We had no intention of stealing a march on McKenzie & Riley," said Mr. Bannis-ter. "It is true we did not notify them of the step we intended to take, but the fact that we applied for a receiver is evidence in itself that we wanted all parties to come in on a similar basis and receive a pro rata portion of the proceeds of the sale of the

"On our side there was absolutely no feeling in the matter. We loaned McKen-zie & Riley, in money, in 1833, \$6,000 which has never been paid us. This does not in-clude stocks of shoes. We wanted to settle up the old matters and let them start over again. We knew that there had to be a loss. In fact, to show just how our com-pany stood, we have a shipment of shoes that were about ready to be shipped to them. We were not trying to crowd Mc-kenzie & Riley in the least, but were do-ing what we thought was best for all par-ties concerned, but they gave mortgages and secured only home creditors."

Mr. Riley Didn't Care to Talk.

"I have nothing to say," said Mr. Riley, of the firm, yesterday morning, "We were simply crowded and had to protect those who had tided us over hard times. We now have a stock of \$18,000 and usually carry \$25,000 worth of stock. We hope to come out in good shape in a short while." As to the Mortgage Filing.

Messrs. Payne & Tye, when seen by a Constitution reporter, said:

"At the time the mortgages were executed to Captain James R. Wylle and others none of us knew that an injunction had been issued by Judge Lumpkin or that any papers had been prepared for this purpose. The article published in the evening paper of yesterday might be construed to mean that these mortgages were executed with knowledge, on the part of the parties executing and receiving them, of a restraining order being in existence. Such was not the case, nor was there the slightest suspi-cion that such an order was in existence. "Messrs, McKenzie & Riley desired to se-"Messrs, McKenzie & Riley desired to se-cure Captain Wylle for \$12,000 for money borrowed to run their business, as well as the other home parties to whom mortgages were given for small amounts. W. M. Mc-Kenzie is not a member of the firm, as has

Kenzie is not a member of the firm, as has been stated in the evening paper.

"After these mortgages were executed and filed in the clerk's office for record, a bill was filed asking for an injunction and the appointment of a receiver; and it was not until this bill was filed in the clerk's office that Payne & Tye of McKenzie & Riley, or any of the mortgagees, knew that such a paper was in existence, McKinzie & Riley, in executing these mortgages, did what they had a right to do, and if the mortgages are fivalld or dishonest the courts are open to show it."

Will Be Heard This Month. Will Be Heard This Month.

In signing the temporary restraining order Judge Lumpkin set the injunction for a hearing on March 23d, at which time the defendants are to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed.

The attorneys for the plaintiffs are Glenu, Slaton & Phillips, and for the defendants, Payne & Tye.

The genuine merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. Its peculiar merit is clearly shown by its remarkable cures. It makes pure, rich blood.

New England Pianos. The Freyer & Bradley Music Companias sold the past few months over twenty. New England pianos to five of the leading schools of Georgia, and this, in the face of the most active competition. For school work there is no better plano. The fact that five of our home schools have pur-

chased them is proof in point, Of exquisite flavor, pure and wholesome. Angostura Bitters is a standard table dell-cacy. Sole manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

HE WANTS SOLICITORS. see Mr. John Ashley Jones, of the Maryland Life. I desire a few men of energy and in-telligence to solicit in the city of Atlanta and vicinity for the Maryland Life Insu-

and vicinity for the Maryland Life Insurance Company.

Georgia is a most promising field for this business, now that times are improving and people who have been unable to insure, or who have curtailed their insurance, are writing.

The work will be found pleasant, and I can offer a contract that will prove to be profitable.

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A VETERAN'S STORY.

Gen. Catlin Praises Munyon for His Great Work.

His Restoration to Health Due to the Wonderful Little Sugar Pellets.

General A. B. Catlin, formerly deputy surveyor of the port of New York, is a veteran of the army and a well-known republican politician.

"I have been troubled with catarrh for many years," said General Catlin. "I doctored for it a great deal, but did not obtain any material relief, and this winter my condition was terrible. I took cold easily, and my nose became stopped up. I had severe pains across the front of my head, my eyes became watery, I sneezed a great deal, and my bones and joints ached continually. When I got up in the morning my throat was filled with a masty sime, which dropped there during the night. I had to hawk a great deal, and this mode me gag and often vomit, There was a toaring or buzzing sound in my ears, and my breath was very offensive. I lear the very offensive.

which dropped there during the night. I had to hawk a great deal, and this mode me gag and often vomit. There was a toaring or buzzing sound in my ears, and my breath was very offensive, I lost my appetite, ran down in weight, and became Jepressed in spirits.

"I tried thoroughly several of the best physicians, so-called, in New York, took patent nostrums of all descriptions, but grew worse all the time.

"Finally, I began Munyon's Catarria Remedles, I thought it was to use, and had but little faith, but I began to improve right away, My disease rapidly yielded to the remedly, and I underwent a change that was wonderful. Within a short time I was entirely cured, the last trace of the hidous disease had vanished, and today my friends are marveling at the great change in me. It is a wonderful relief to feel strong and healthy again, and it gives me great pleasure to testify that my restoration to health is due to Munyon's Catarria Remedy."

Munyon's Hemoeopathic Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up a cure for every disease, No matter what the disease is or how many doctors have failed to cure you, ask your druggist for a 15-cent vial of one of Munyon's cures, and if you are not benefited your money will be refunded.

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge, The Remedis will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

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If sick, and the best medical help available is none too good. Why not consult specialists of established reputation and unquestioned reliability, such as Dr. Hatha way & Co.? Whatever opinion is given by these leading specialists you can depend upon as being true. There is no trickery or humbuggery in their practice. They are true, geauine specialists in all



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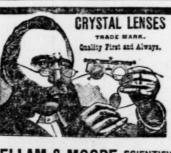
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VOL XXI

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